

NEWS REVIEW OF  
CURRENT EVENTSBritish and French Premiers Given  
Votes of Confidence on  
Genoa Policies.

## FORMER MAKES GREAT SPEECH

Russians Warned Partial Recognition  
Depends on Good Behavior—De  
Valera Trying to Upset Irish Free  
State—Progress of the Coal  
Miners' Strike.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

HAVING triumphed over his enemies with a vote of confidence—372 to 94—in the house of commons, Premier Lloyd George, instead of resigning, has gone to Genoa to lay before the economic conference his plans for the regeneration of Europe. On the same day as the British test Premier Poincare laid his foreign policies before the French chamber of deputies, and they were approved by a vote of 484 to 78. Whereupon he also decided to attend the conference as soon as his official duties at home would permit. Both the British and the French have been growing more hopeful daily that good and definite results will come from the Genoa meeting.

Probably Lloyd George never made a more effective speech than that which preceded the vote of the commons. He spoke for an hour and a half, setting forth eloquently the conditions that his country and Europe generally face, and replying with humor and keen satire to the attacks of his opponents, who frequently joined in the applause. Defending the limitations placed on the scope of the conference, barring the discussion of revision of boundaries and of reparations, he argued that no one of his hearers would wish to go back on the clauses of the treaty of Versailles by which Alsace-Lorraine was restored to France, Poland resurrected and the independence of the Slavonic populations of Austria-Hungary recognized. Nor, said he, was there any use criticizing the reparations, since to alter these would simply transfer the burden from Germany to France, England and Belgium, but mainly to France. He asserted France should not be asked or expected to forego the right she won at such cost, or to submit to the judgment of a conference in which not only her former enemies but also neutrals are represented. Germany's ultimate capacity to pay, he added, must not be judged by her capacity at this moment. Discussing the main theme of the conference, the establishment of peace, credits, currency, exchange, transports and the machinery of international trade, the premier dealt largely with Russia and said he believed its present rulers had been brought into a new frame of mind by the famine and would now recognize the conditions imposed and accepted by civilized communities, acknowledging Russia's debts and promising to cease their attacks on the institutions of other countries. He pledged that there would be no full diplomatic recognition of the soviet government until the powers should be entirely satisfied that Russia was really endeavoring to carry out the terms of such an undertaking.

Mr. Lloyd George may have been over-optimistic about the repentance of the Russians. The soviet delegates became more and more cocky as they made their way toward Genoa, and in Berlin they arranged for close co-operation with the German delegation, reached an economic understanding with Chancellor Wirth and Foreign Minister Rathenau and made agreements with the representatives of German industry and finance.

Rathenau explains that his accord with the Russians is due to the position taken by the allies on the reparations. Among the recent demands made on Germany by the reparations commission is the payment of 60,000,000,000 marks in increased taxation. This demand, it is said, the German government has rejected, claiming it is an invasion of Germany's sovereign rights.

Great Britain last week gave a jolt to her debtor nations in Europe by notifying them that they must begin paying interest on their debts to her next October, or make some new arrangement then, so that Britain can pay the interest on what she owes the United States. The French believe this will cause the whole matter of inter-allied debts to be brought up in the Genoa conference.

MICHAEL COLLINS and his provisional government of the Irish Free State are facing a critical situation and it is a debatable question whether they will survive officially. This despite the fact that the British government is assembling large bodies of troops to go to their support in case of necessity. It is believed De Valera and the radical republicans are planning the establishment of a military dictatorship, and continuous raids and outrages by republican bands lend support to this belief. Murders, ambushes and seizures of arms are of

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ASSERTS MINERS  
ARE STARVINGRepublican Congressman Forces  
Consideration of Strike  
in House.

## WORKERS' BLOC SHOWS UP

Ricketts of Ohio, Himself Former  
Miner, Declares Condition of Strik-  
ers in Hocking Valley Shocking  
—Administration Defended.

Washington, April 10.—Striking coal miners and their families in the Hocking valley fields are starving, congress was told on the floor of the house by Representative Edwin D. Ricketts, Republican, of Ohio, himself a former miner.

Ricketts forced open consideration of the strike against the opposition of Republican Floor Leader Mondell and signaled the first appearance in congress of a miners' bloc. In action with him went Chairman Nolan of the house labor committee, which has been hearing testimony from both sides; Edward H. Denison, Illinois, both Republicans, and Ben Johnson, Democrat, Kentucky, and Meyer London, Socialist, New York.

They lost their first battle 77 to 69, on an amendment to the appropriations bill by Denison prohibiting the Department of Justice from using funds to prosecute combinations of labor organizations in the interest of higher wages and better working conditions.

Mondell Defends Administration. Mondell, defending the administration, led the opposition to the amendment. He said:

"This amendment would show lack of faith in the officers of our government and would accuse them of a motive to persecute instead of prosecute."

An amendment by Johnson to include farmers with organized labor was voted, 75 to 66. After a substitute amendment by London to couple the two amendments had lost, 84 to 48, Denison's original amendment was defeated.

Most of the afternoon was given to discussion of the amendment, which Mondell said he opposed because he wanted the house to get through with the appropriations bill.

Ricketts contended that the coal strike crisis constituted the most important condition before the country today.

"In my district," he said, "there are 126 mines and more than 6,000 miners. In the last year they have worked less than 100 days at an average wage of \$7.50 a day, earning less than \$750 in the last twelve months (\$14.40 a week).

Wages Not High. "The propaganda being spread throughout the country to the effect that high wages are to blame for high coal prices is absolutely false. Many of the strikers, their wives and children in the Hocking valley district are starving today; I know of 127 families which are receiving charity."

"It is highly important, the most important thing before the country today, that an agreement be reached between the miners and the operators and the strike ended."

Nolan, himself a former leader of organized labor in California, voted for the labor and farmer amendments. Representative Oscar E. Bland, Republican, Indiana, father of the bill to have the President appoint a commission of three to investigate the coal industry, voted with Mondell.

The only witness before the house labor committee was John Brophy, president of the United Mine Workers of central Pennsylvania, who said:

"Mining is carried on in the darkness under ground. The business of coal financing and coal selling is carried on in the darkness of secret speculation, secret profits and secret re-sales. The result is a sick industry."

"We suggest that a single pictorial idea of the robbery of the public be made by tracing the journey of a loaded coal car from the mine to the consumer."

"Superpower Project."

Washington.—The proposed "superpower project" for the Atlantic seaboard, between Boston and Washington, was taken up by President Harding and his Cabinet during a general discussion of the coal strike as a means to minimize the effect of similar strikes in the future on the economic fabric of the country. The discussion was said to have been thorough, although no definite conclusions were reached. The discussion was based upon the report of a commission of engineers.

Jealous; Shoots Three.

Detroit.—Peter Cygan shot his wife, Bernice, and Andrew Mazurak, a caller, then wounded his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Frelick, in a jealous frenzy. He was arrested and confessed, police said, that he was jealous of Mazurak.



Newly elected village officers of Des Lacs, N. D.—all women. 2—Birthplace of Daniel Boone in Exeter township, Berks county, Pa., which probably will be made a Boone museum. 3—Mrs. Frederick Van Lennep of New York, a leading figure in the Pan American Conference of Women in Washington this month.

PROBE OF FEDERAL  
ENGRAVING BUREAU  
OPENS AT CAPITOLBOND DUPLICATION DURING  
WORLD WAR ALLEGED—AUD-  
ITORS SCRUTINIZE BOOKS

Action Comes On Heels of Order Out-  
ing Thirty-One—New Angle of Mys-  
tery Crops Out in Case As Result  
of Finding Canceled Paper Money in  
Potomac River.

Washington.—Behind closed doors a corps of Secret Service agents, expert auditors and counters, began an investigation which is expected to fix the responsibility for alleged duplication of Government bonds at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. For the first time in history, the big Government printery and its force of more than six thousand employees will lie idle while the investigation is on. Nearly two weeks will be consumed in the inventory and study of conditions which resulted in the dismissal of Director James Wilmett and thirty bureau heads.

Most of the alleged duplication is said to have taken place during the war period, when three eight-hour shifts were kept constantly at work turning out the \$25,000,000,000 of war bonds issued by the Treasury.

The new evidence is said to show that the amount of alleged Liberty bond duplication was surpassed during the latter part of the war, when Victory bonds were being printed.

According to reliable information, the vast amount of war issues caused the work of the bureau to fall behind the demand for the Victory bonds. As a result this issue was completed in comparatively small sections. That in certain instances these sections had been duplicated is the charge made in unofficial reports.

A new element of mystery was injected into the inquiry by the finding of 200 sheets of cancelled \$5 bank notes, with a face value of \$4,000, floating in the Potomac River. The sheets of money were found in the river below the Bureau of Engraving, which is located on the banks of the tidal basin that empties into the Potomac.

Secret Service operatives are busy to-night trying to learn how the sheets got out of the bureau. It is believed that the money was buried near the river bank and washed down by recent heavy rains. Efforts also are being made to ascertain whether other notes and bonds are hidden in the banks of the river.

## PARENT MURDERS CHILDREN

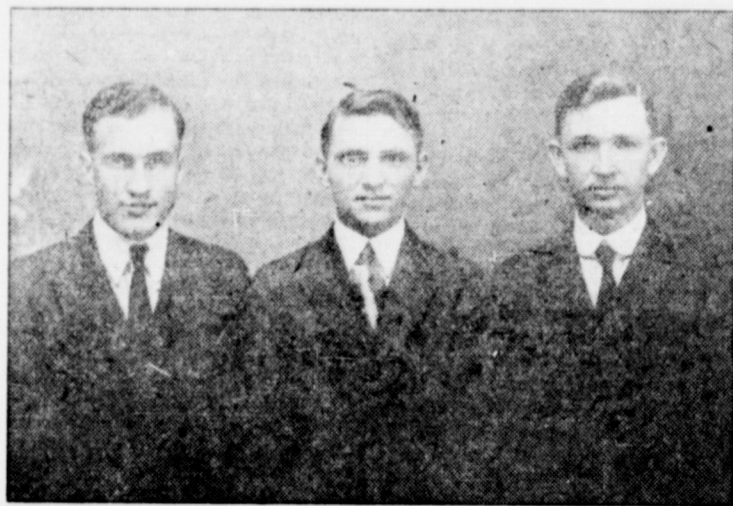
Then Kills Himself With Shot-Gun—  
Three Victims of Ax

Charlotte, N. C.—John Helms, 40 years old, farmer, murdered three of his five children with an ax and then killed himself by shooting with a shotgun. The tragedy was reported to police by his thirteen-year-old daughter, Ruby Lee, the only member of the family on the scene to escape.

According to the child, she was walking in the yard of the Helms home with a babe, when her father suddenly approached and struck the infant from her arms with the handle of the ax he was carrying.

Helms then dashed into the house, she said, emerging in a few minutes with the gun. Placing the muzzle against his cheek, Ruby said, Helms leaned and pushed the trigger. It developed later that Helms had murdered his two sons, Broncho, 8 years, and Blecker, 4, as they lay asleep in bed.

Mrs. Helms escaped with the fifth child as he entered the house. Authorities put forward the theory that Helms suddenly had become insane as a result of ill health.



## WINNERS IN COLBY-BEREA DEBATE

Left to right, Sam S. Hughes, Hugh O. Porter, and Curtis T. Huff, who defeated the Colby debating team, Colby College, Maine, on Saturday, April 1, in the Berea College Chapel. Berea is one of the two colleges which defeated the Colby representatives in a tour across the country, in which they debated nine colleges and universities.

## WOMAN, 70, IN BOOZE CASE

Twenty gallons of whisky were found on a houseboat seized at Columbia Friday night. Willis Stull, his wife and 70-year-old mother, and E. H. Holmes, Mayfield merchant, were arrested.

NEPTON FARMER COMMITS  
SUICIDE

Charles M. Rose, 62 years old, prominent farmer of Nepton, Fleming county, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in the barn loft at his home. He had been missing but a short while when his body was found. Ill health is attributed as the cause.

PERRY MAN WOUNDED FROM  
AMBUSH

John Begley, a farmer, living near Hazard, was shot from ambush about 8 o'clock Saturday morning. The bullet entered Begley's hip, and he is badly hurt. Bloodhounds were procured and put on the gunman's trail, but they lost trail and no clue has been found as to his identity.

MINER CALLED TO DOOR AND  
SLAIN

Lum Laxton, miner, 27 years old, was called to the front porch of his home at Hemphill, Letcher county, Sunday night, by two men and shot to death. The two men rode away and Laxton died without making a statement that would help to identify the men.

## REBELS BAR IRISH MEETS

Order From Revolving Army Chief  
Halts De Valera and Grif-  
fith Speeches.

Dublin, April 10.—Commandant General Pilkington, commanding the Third division of the Irish republican army and acting under the executive authority of the recent insurgent army convention, has prohibited all public meetings in his area, says the Irish Independent. He declared his action was taken "in the interests of the citizens," the meetings being regarded as "creating civil strife and embittering feeling." The proclamation affects the antitreaty meeting announced for Sligh Sunday, as well as Arthur Griffith's plans for a pro-treaty meeting there April 16.

## WOMAN ROBBED IN

## SHELBYVILLE

A burglar broke into the room of Mrs. Sallie Sturgil, of Shelbyville, about 8:30 Saturday night and took two gold rings and \$4.50 from her purse. One of the rings was her wedding ring. When she woke the burglar told her that if she screamed he would kill her.

SIX MEN TAKEN AT STILL IN  
LETCHER

Six men were arrested and a 60-gallon copper still was destroyed in a raid Friday by prohibition agents and deputy sheriff in Letcher county, near the Knott county line. It was reported Saturday that four of the men were taken at the still and two others were found carrying some of the whisky away. A quantity of moonshine whisky was destroyed.

KILLS NEIGHBOR IN LEXINGTON  
POSTOFFICE

William E. White, a farmer, living on Jack Creek pike, 14 miles from Lexington, shot down a neighbor, Arthur Johnson, in the postoffice lobby Saturday morning.

White made no statement immediately after his arrest, except, "I had to do it." The shooting is thought to have been caused by jealousy.

## STILL RAID NEAR WHITESBURG

Four Arrests Made

Prohibition Officer J. W. Collins and a posse returned to Whitesburg Friday from a moonshine raid in the Elk creek section, Letcher county, where they destroyed three moonshine stills, one of unusually large capacity. The still was put on exhibition at Whitesburg.

Four men were arrested and were held for trial before U. S. Commissioner.

## Recover \$50,000 Loot.

Washington, April 10.—Approximately \$50,000 in stocks, bonds and checks was found under a rock in a stream at Riverdale, Md., near here, where it had been hidden by robbers who blew open the safe of the Riverdale Park company. The loot, which included everything the robbers had taken, except \$100 in cash, was recovered after several checks were seen floating down the stream.

## World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of  
History and Political Science  
Berea College

The Conference at Genoa began its sittings on Monday. The number of nations participating will be large. The American note of refusal to attend contained some rather slighting comments which may prove to be true, but were not in very good taste. In all probability England and France will dominate the meeting, and political interests will doubtless be mingled with economic. There is much possibility, however, of good to be achieved. If England and France do as they agreed to do at the meeting at Cannes, and bring about longer terms of credit for the weaker nations and a greater productivity among the countries of Europe, it will be worth while. Germany will struggle to get her reparations problem before the conference, and Russia will seek for recognition. The General Soviet elected a group of fifteen of the ablest men available to represent her cause. Some of them are men of skilled diplomacy and will make a good showing. Lloyd George will be present and may be depended upon to do something worth while, as it is his great opportunity to win international recognition.

A recent report of the U. S. Commission on Immigration shows some interesting tendencies during the months between July, 1921, and February, 1922. The emigration from the U. S. back to the countries of Europe has been nearly equal to the immigration from Europe to the U. S. For some nationalities the return has been greater than the migration. This is true of the Italians, Poles, Bohemians, Greeks, Bulgarians and Spaniards. The nationalities which have come in larger numbers than they have gone are the English, the Germans, the Scandinavians and the Scotch. The commission attributes this tendency in migration to two causes—first, the conditions in the European countries and, second, the immigration legislation. It is probable that labor conditions in the United States have also had a great influence in determining the result, as there has not been employment for all.

The Norwegian Arctic explorer, Ronald Amundsen, has just landed in the U. S. preparatory to his new expedition to the North Pole. The enterprise will be unique in the field of Arctic exploration. Two aeroplanes will be used, and they have been specially constructed for the purpose. They have been tested in a temperature 48 degrees below zero and worked well. One of the planes is made of metal. They can be fitted to wheels, floats or skis as the need may be, and they carry abundance of fuel and provision. Radio apparatus will be carried so that the explorers will not be isolated. They can communicate with Washington several times a day and can themselves get all the news of importance. Amundsen expects to be able to chart large tracts of the Arctic world, and to map the currents of water where free from ice and even currents of air which scientists have supposed to determine climatic changes. This might be called exploration "de luxe."

Considerable interest has been aroused by the recent burning of America's chief shrine for pilgrims, the Church of Saint Anne de Beaurpre located at the village of the same name, near Quebec, in Canada. The community is a very old one, having been started by Breton mariners in 1620. The church was large and had two high towers. The fire was started by defective wiring, a spark catching in the pile of crutches reputed to be cast aside by pilgrims cured of their lameness at the shrine. The church was full of valuable relics and statues, which were saved by the priest when he realized the building could not be saved. This he did at the risk of his life. Firemen went from Quebec to the aid of the local workers, but the water supply was not sufficient, and when hose finally brought water from the St. Lawrence river it was too late.

The United States is about to entertain another distinguished visitor from South America in the person

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## PUT NAVY BELOW THE TREATY RATIO

CONGRESSMEN SEEM BOUND TO  
REDUCE IT SO FAR THAT IT  
WILL BE USELESS.

### CALLED 'WASTEFUL ECONOMY'

Experts Protest Against This Course.  
While Administration Officials Ob-  
ject to Attempt of the Legislators to  
Fix a Governmental Policy.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington—It seemingly is the in-  
tention of congress so to fix matters by  
legislation that the United States  
navy, so far as size and efficiency are  
concerned, is to fall below the place  
assigned to it in the treaty which re-  
sulted from the recent international  
conference.

It will be remembered that the ratio  
of the three greatest fleets of the  
world was fixed at 5-5-3. The United  
States is one of the 5's. The Navy de-  
partment seems to be convinced that  
the law makers before they get  
through with it will so fix things  
that the sea forces of Uncle Sam  
shall fall in equipment, personnel  
and in general strength far  
below the treaty authorization. This  
the department says is called economy.

The sailor experts say that it is waste.  
Curious things are happening in con-  
gress today. The house appropriations  
committee is attempting to fix a policy  
for the government in contradiction to  
the plan outlined by those whose duty  
it is to recommend policies and then  
to ask that the proper appropriation  
of money be made to carry them out.

So far as can be determined it seems  
to be the intention of the appropri-  
ations committee to recommend only  
enough money for a navy whose enlist-  
ed strength shall be limited to 65,000  
men. It is said that such a navy will  
be wholly inefficient. Service men say  
that an inefficient navy is worse than  
no navy, and they are telling this to  
congress. It is said with due  
deliberation by some administration  
officials that the government just as  
well might retire from the seas as  
to keep a fleet inadequate for any  
purpose of offense, defense or  
proper training.

#### Harding Opposes Wasteful Economy.

The President is opposed to what  
service men call the folly of spending  
money on a useless thing. Apparently  
the administration believes that if a  
few additional millions will make  
Uncle Sam's navy strong within its lim-  
itations of size, the additional millions  
will be well spent. Notice virtually  
has been given that the President is  
willing to serve the ends of economy,  
but notice has been given with it that  
there is such a thing as wasteful econ-  
omy.

The committee on naval affairs of  
the house of representatives has recom-  
mended a cut in the naval personnel  
to about 86,000 men. It seems that  
the house appropriations committee is  
willing to recommend to the legisla-  
tors that only enough money shall be  
appropriated to pay 60,000 men. It is  
by this declaration of the amount that  
it is willing to recommend for expendi-  
ture on the navy that the appropri-  
ations committee is attempting, as it is  
declared here, to fix a governmental  
policy which it is the duty of the Navy

department and of the committees on  
naval affairs to fix.

It is believed that if the plan of the  
appropriations committee carries, and  
the fleets of the United States shall  
be reduced to squadrons of no par-  
ticular strategic value, such ships as  
Uncle Sam has must be concentrated in  
the waters off one coast or the  
other in order to maintain even an  
appearance of being serviceable.

#### Cannot Protect Both Coasts

Service men say the situation is just  
as it would be if it were possible that  
the United States one day was to be  
attacked from the north and from the  
south simultaneously by two hostile  
forces, and there were only soldier-  
enough to make some kind of a dem-  
onstrations against one of the invading  
armies. It would be necessary to leave  
one frontier exposed.

The administration seems to be  
alarmed today over this matter chief-  
ly because of the seeming determination  
of the men who hold the money bags  
to ignore the executive department  
and to attempt to frame their own pol-  
icies for the protection of the country  
and to pay no heed to the recom-  
mendations of men who have made  
such matters their life's study.

#### Officers Have Psychasthenia.

There is evidence of great in-  
terest throughout the country in  
the reports of the surgeon general's  
office concerning the results of the  
physical examinations which regular  
army officers are now undergoing. It  
is said that many cases have been  
found which, taken together, show  
that a strange war-strain ailment is  
affecting some of the officer veterans.  
Medical experts call it "psychas-  
thenia."

There is something almost mystic  
about this trouble which is affecting  
some of the men who saw service in  
the war. Of course today it is not  
possible to bring all the men who saw  
service to the examination room, and  
so the results of the investigations  
are being made can come only  
from the comparatively few regular  
officers who have been ordered before  
examining boards to see if their con-  
dition is such that retirement from  
service is desirable.

This comment has been made and  
printed upon this subject:  
"It is regarded by army medical off-  
icers as highly probable that full in-  
vestigation of this subject may bring  
to light a positive scientific explana-  
tion of some part of the restlessness  
that has been evident among the for-  
mer soldiers since the war. It may  
well be, it is said, that the struggle  
left its lasting mark upon thousands  
of men who underwent severe nervous  
strain."

Surgeon General M. W. Ireland has  
said concerning this matter that an  
analysis of the records "probably will  
show that physical deterioration was  
more marked in the commanding per-  
sonnel of the regular army than in  
the emergency forces, because a rela-  
tively larger percentage of the for-  
mer was charged with greater respon-  
sibilities entailing excessive strains  
both mental and physical."

#### Mount Vernon in Springtime.

Bands of pilgrims to Mount Ver-  
non daily are increasing in num-  
bers. The writer does not know  
how many thousands of Americans go  
yearly to the place where George  
Washington lived, and died, but the  
number is something enormous. At  
this season of the year with the  
spring getting into its full beauty the  
visitors to Washington have the best  
of all seasons in which to make the  
journey to the home of the Father of  
His Country.

If George Washington never had  
lived at Mount Vernon, had not died  
there, and had been buried in the  
Antipodes, there would be excuse  
enough for the visit to the place of  
seventy times seven the number of  
pilgrims who go yearly down the Po-  
tomac to stand on the towering hill  
and to look off down the reaching  
river valley.

Not long ago on a journey down the  
Potomac a foreigner who had married  
an American wife was on the boat.  
He was much more interested in the  
beauty of the Potomac's banks and in  
the history of the country beyond its  
banks, and in the life history of  
George Washington than was his  
American host.

#### Misinformation for Foreigners.

The foreigner asked his American  
wife if George Washington was  
born at Mount Vernon. She answered  
that he was; which he was not by  
many miles. The foreigner asked his  
American wife many other questions  
to each of which with almost invari-  
able inaccuracy she made answer.  
This was a traveled American girl.  
There is a fairly well grounded belief  
that she had met and captivated her  
husband while she was doing Europe  
in an automobile or was rhapsodizing  
on the beauties of the Rhine, the Po-  
r or the Danube.

Perhaps some day this American  
woman will go back to her husband's  
land and will listen to his stories of  
his American trip, and in the enthusi-  
asm of the nature which he made man-  
ifest on the Potomac he will tell the  
untruths concerning George Washing-  
ton which he learned from his Ameri-  
can wife.

Mount Vernon has been written  
about by almost everybody who has  
seen the place. It has not fallen to  
the lot of everybody to see it in  
springtime. It is a noble place, a fit-  
ting resting ground for the first  
American. It seldom falls to one's  
lot to see such heroic trees. There is  
a giant oak which stands sentinel over  
the first burial place of Washington.  
The body was removed from the base  
of the oak about ninety years ago. It  
never should have been removed.

It is said that Washington selected  
the place where his body now lies and  
left instructions that one day a change  
of sepulcher should be made. The  
oak which guarded the first grave  
must have been standing for two cen-  
turies. The view from the place is in-  
spiring enough to kindle the eyes of  
the dead. The view from the new  
tomb is fine, but it is nothing to the  
grand sweep of river, hilltops and  
forest which appear before the eye  
from the place where Washington  
slept for thirty years after his death.

#### G. W.'s Trees and Library.

The visitors who go to Mount Ver-  
non peer into the tomb and then  
straightway go to the house. There is  
an interest, of course, which attaches  
to any of the belongings of Washing-  
ton, but it seems to be a matter of  
regret that of the thousands who go  
to Mount Vernon the interest in the  
mirror which Washington stood be-  
fore when he shaved himself, and in  
the spoon with which he ate his por-  
ridge, if he ate porridge, is greater  
than in the forest trees under which  
he walked in the garden whose hedges  
of formal cut were planted by his  
hand.

There is, however, a real living in-  
terest in the library of the old home.  
In the main the books are copies of  
those which were on the shelves in  
Washington's time. The originals, it  
is said, are in several libraries of the  
country, but mainly in the Boston  
Atheneum. There is an original, how-  
ever, which is open at the title page  
so that if the light be good the visit

ors who pass along the rail which  
guards the library may read Washing-  
ton's name written in his own hand,  
and can read with it the title of the  
book which our George the First  
thought worthy enough to buy.

Looking upon that title page one  
cannot help wondering what the gen-  
tle Martha Washington would have  
said if she had perused the text. Prob-  
ably she would have reproved George  
because of what she saw there, but  
one can imagine his ready answer  
that the story was written by a holy  
man of Martha's chosen church. The  
name of the book is "A Sentimental  
Journey."

#### NEWS REVIEW (Continued from Page One)

Daily occurrence, and in northwest Ire-  
land it is said large districts which  
had supported the Free State have  
gone over to the republican camp. As  
was intimated in these columns last  
week, the peace pact between the  
Free State and Ulster is quite ineffec-  
tive in restoring peace to the island.  
Catholics and Protestants, Free Staters  
and republicans, are in never ceasing  
conflict, and when they cannot do  
better the Irish get up "private fights."

CHARLES, ex-emperor of Austria-  
Hungary, who died of pneumonia  
at Funchal, Madeira, may have left a  
legacy of trouble for some of his  
former subjects. On the receipt of the  
news of his death, the royalists of  
Hungary got busy and started a move-  
ment to declare his son Otto, nine  
years old, king of that country. The  
legitimists in the parliament planned  
to introduce a measure for Otto's im-  
mediate return to Hungary and his  
education under Hungarian teachers.  
There is no likelihood that a majority  
of the Hungarian people would favor  
restoration of the Hapsburg dynasty,  
nor that the allies would permit it.

OPPOSITION to the allied plans  
for reviving the Turkish empire is  
growing in Greece, Thrace and Smyrna,  
especially protest against being re-  
stored to the sultan, the former de-  
manding the status quo and the latter  
autonomy. The Thracian deputies in  
the Greek chamber have wired to  
President Harding, Secretary Hughes  
and the chancellors of other nations  
that "the Greeks in Thrace would  
sooner die than return to Turk  
slavery." London hears that the  
Greeks of Smyrna are ready to revolt  
and set up an independent state rather  
than have the land turned over to  
Turkey. They have an active com-  
mittee in London and are raising  
money among Greeks everywhere. It  
is believed the leaders in this move-  
ment may use Smyrna as an excuse  
for a coup to return Venizelos to  
power in Greece.

ALTHOUGH efforts to bring about  
agreements that will end the  
coal miners' strike are continuous,  
it cannot be said that they are meet-  
ing with any conspicuous success. The  
house committee on labor is taking the  
lead in these efforts and through its  
chairman, Representative Nolan, in-  
vited the miners and the bituminous  
operators of the central competitive  
field to a joint conference. The opera-  
tors of western Pennsylvania and  
southern Ohio already had refused to  
take part in such a conference, but  
President Lewis of the mine workers  
said the men would accept the invita-  
tion if sufficient tonnage was repre-  
sented. Then declarations were re-  
ceived by Mr. Nolan from practically  
all the other groups of operators,  
chiefly because they felt a conference  
of fragments of the central field would  
be unavailing. Besides, they asserted

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#### CHANGE IN RATES

Rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to  
\$25 per week; \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. The rates for pa-  
tients cared for in the wards \$1.50 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

they had been and still were willing  
to meet the miners of their own states  
or districts for separate wage settle-  
ments.

In the anthracite field the conditions  
were more promising for the miners  
and operators' subcommittee was in  
continuous session in New York and  
both sides were submitting their cases.

In non-unionized regions a good  
many mines were in operation, but the  
union organizers were busy and  
claimed to have made large gain-  
there. This the operators disputed.  
The great majority of the strikers are

enjoying their period of leisure and  
making plans for extensive fishing and  
camping trips. In Kansas the industrial  
court ordered that the present wage  
agreement be continued for thirty  
days, and the Southwestern Coal  
operators' association agreed to this.

The operators declare that the ulti-  
mate goal of the union miners is the  
nationalization of the coal industry  
and of course they oppose this, though  
they are not able to confute the asser-  
tion that the industry is, as Secretary  
Hoover says, one of the worst func-  
tioning industries in the country. It  
is always in a chaotic condition, as re-  
gards both production and distribu-  
tion. When President Lewis went be-  
fore the house committee to present  
the case of the strikers, he said the  
miners could see no permanent solu-  
tion of their difficulties without na-  
tionalization of the coal mines. But  
questions brought out that while he  
would favor the establishment of a  
governing board to bring about  
stabilization of the industry, control-  
ling the production, distribution and  
price of coal, he would oppose the  
creation of a tribunal with power to  
fix wages. Naturally he did not get  
far with such a one-sided proposition.

ONE THOUSAND AND SIXTY-  
FOUR bodies, last of America's  
dead to be brought from the ceme-  
teries of France, were landed last  
week at Brooklyn and the heroes were  
honored with a solemn parade and im-  
pressive funeral ceremonies at the  
army base there. Prominent army and  
navy officers, high representatives of  
the government, governors of several  
states and many other distinguished  
persons took part, and President Har-  
ding sent a message and a wreath.

IN THE presence of President and Mrs.  
Harding, cabinet members, high gov-  
ernment officials and arctic explorers,  
a handsome memorial was placed  
Thursday on the grave of Rear Ad-  
miral Robert E. Peary in Arlington  
national cemetery. Following a sug-  
gestion made by Peary during his last  
illness, it is in the form of a huge  
spheroid of granite, representing the  
earth, with the North pole, which he  
discovered, marked by a gold star. The

memorial was unveiled by Admiral  
Peary's daughter, Mrs. Edward Staf-  
ford, who has born in the Arctic re-  
gions and was long known as the  
"Snow Baby."

PRESIDENT HARDING has not yet  
yielded to the demand that he give  
specific reason for the sudden dismis-  
sal of Director Wilmeth and all di-  
vision superintendents of the bureau  
of printing and engraving, merely  
stating that it was for the good of the  
service. Louis A. Hill was made di-  
rector and a committee began check-  
ing up the stock of the bureau. Re-  
ports that there had been a wholesale  
duplication of Liberty bonds were at  
first denied, but later Mr. Hill ad-  
mitted there might be basis for the  
rumor. This bureau cleanup started talk  
of impending wholesale dismissals in  
other departments.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
DENRY has taken official notice of  
the activities of certain treasonable  
societies "having their origin in for-  
eign countries" and has warned the  
officers and men of the navy to be-  
ware of their "sinister propaganda to  
undermine the morale of the navy and  
to insinuate into its personnel ele-  
ments of disloyalty and disorder."

REPRESENTATIVE TINKHAM of  
Massachusetts, a consistent op-  
ponent of the Anti-Saloon league,  
made a hot attack on that organiza-  
tion on the floor of the house, denoun-  
cing its political activities and charg-  
ing it and its subsidiaries have fre-  
quently violated the federal statutes  
by making false returns. He admitted  
it would be useless to ask a congressional  
inquiry because the league controls  
congress completely, and therefore he  
made a public request that the Depart-  
ment of Justice investigate the facts  
he had submitted.

The latest display of the power of  
the Anti-Saloon league was the pas-  
sage by the house of a bill for the  
deportation of aliens who violate the  
prohibition and narcotic laws. Several  
members protested that the bill merely  
made the United States safe for Ameri-  
can boot-leggers, but it went through  
by a vote of 222 to 73.

One person was killed every thirty-  
five minutes in auto accidents during  
1921. The total for the year "probably  
was as high as 15,000." This is the  
estimate by the National Safety Coun-  
cil. Considerable toll for carelessness,  
which is just another word for reck-  
lessness! For practically every auto  
accident is preventable. Paste that on  
your windshield, if inclined to take  
chances.

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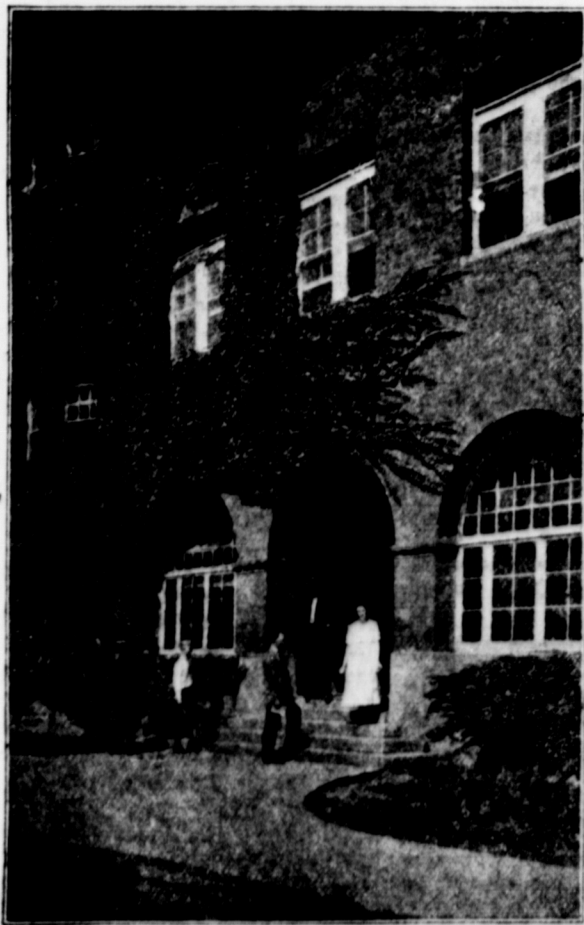
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	Five Weeks	Ten Weeks
Incidental Fee .....	\$ 7.50	\$ 12.50
Room Rent .....	5.00	10.00
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Total for Women .....	\$ 27.50	\$ 52.50
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CLOYD N. McALLISTER  
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# Ramsey Milholland

by Booth Tarkington

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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## SYNOPSIS

**CHAPTER I.**—With his grandfather, Ramsey Milholland is watching the "Decorated Day" parade in the town square. The old gentleman, a veteran of the Civil War, endeavors to impress the youngster with the significance of the great conflict, twenty years afterward the boy was to remember his words with startling vividness.

**CHAPTER II.**—In the schoolroom, a few years afterward, Ramsey was not distinguished for remarkable ability, though his two pronounced dislikes were arithmetic and "Recitations." In sharp contrast to Ramsey's backwardness in school, he was a leader in his bitterness he dominates "Teacher's Pet."

**CHAPTER III.**—In high school, Ramsey and Dora are classmates. Ramsey continues to feel that the girl delights to flaunt her superiority, and the vindictiveness he generates becomes alarming, culminating in the resolution that some day he would "show" her.

**CHAPTER IV.**—At a class picnic Ramsey, to his intense surprise, appears to attract the favorable attention of Miss Milholland, a young lady of his own age and the acknowledged belle of the class. Milholland has the misfortune to fall into a creek while talking with Ramsey, and that with promptly plunges to the rescue. The water is only some three feet deep, but Milholland's gratitude for his heroic act is embarrassing. He is in fact taken captive by the fair one, to his great consternation.

**CHAPTER V.**—The acquaintance ripens. Ramsey and Milholland "keep company," while the former's parents wonder at the favorable attention of Miss Milholland. His mother indeed goes so far as to express some disapproval of his choice, even hinting that Dora Yocum would be a more suitable companion, a suggestion which the youth receives with horror.

**CHAPTER VI.**—At this period our hero gets the thrill of his "first kiss." Milholland being a very willing partner in the act, after flippantly over the matter disconcerts Ramsey immensely, but shortly afterward the girl departs for a visit to Chicago. She leaves a letter, which adds to his feeling of melancholy.

**CHAPTER VII.**—Shortly after Milholland's departure, her friend, Gladys Clegg, informs Ramsey that his inamorata has been married to her cousin and is not coming back, so that little romance is ended. Within a few months Ramsey and his closest friend, Fred Mitchell, go to the state university. Ramsey's chief feeling being one of relief that he has got away from the tedious Dora. To his horror he finds she is also a student at the university. Induced to join a debating society, Ramsey is chosen as Dora's opponent in a debate dealing with the matter of Germany's right to invade Belgium. Dora being assigned the negative side of the argument. Partly on account of his feelings toward Dora, and his natural nervousness, he makes a miserable showing and Dora carries off the honors. A brash youngster named Linski objects to the showing made by Ramsey and becomes personal in his remarks. The matter ends with Ramsey, in the university vernacular, giving Linski a "peach of a punch on the snout."

**CHAPTER VIII.**—Dora appears to have made a decided hit with her fellow students. To Ramsey's supreme wonderment a rumor of his "affair" with the flippant Milholland spreads and he gets the reputation of a man of experience and a "woman hater."

**CHAPTER IX.**—The story comes to the spring of 1915 and the sinking of the Lusitania. The university is stirred to its depths. Faculty and "frat" societies alike wire the government offering their services in the war which they believe to be inevitable. Dora, holding the belief that all war is wrong, sees with horror the spirit of the students, which is an intense desire to call Germany to account. She seeks Ramsey and endeavors to impress him with her pacifist views.

"But as far as I can make out," Fred said, "that isn't what happened."

"Why isn't it?"

"You say 'both of us talking' and so on. As near as I can make out, you didn't say anything at all."

"Well, I didn't—much," Ramsey admitted, and returned to his point with almost pathetic persistence. "But doesn't it seem kind of funny to you, Fred?"

"Well, I don't know."

"It does to me," Ramsey insisted. "It certainly does to me."

"Yes," said Fred cruelly. "I've noticed you said so, but it didn't look any funnier than you do when you say it."

Suddenly he sent forth a startling shout. "Wow! You're as red as a blushing beet!"

"I am not!"

"I are!" shouted Fred. "Wow! The ole woman-bater's get the flushees. Oh, look at the pretty posy!"

And, jumping down from the window seat, he began to dance round his much perturbed comrade, bellowing, Ramsey bore with him for a moment, then sprang upon him; they wrestled vigorously, broke a chair and went to the floor with a crash that gave the chandelier in Mrs. Meigs' parlor, below, an attack of jingles.

"You let me up!" Fred gasped.

"You take your solemn oath to shut up? You goin' to swear it?"

"All right. I give my solemn oath," said Fred; and they rose, arranging their tousled attire.

"Well," said Fred, "when you goin' to call on her?"

"You look here!" Ramsey approached him dangerously. "You just gave me your bog!"

"I see!" Fred cried, retreating. "I mean, aside from all that, why, I just thought maybe after such an evening you'd feel as a gentleman you ought to go and ask after her health."

"Now, see here—"

"No, I mean it; you ought to," Fred insisted, earnestly, and as his roommate glanced at him with complete surprise, he added, "I mean it, you ought to."

picture, he added, in explanation. "You ought to go next Callers' Night, and send in your card, and say you felt you ought to ask if she'd suffered any from the night air. Even if you couldn't manage to say that, you ought to start off of me! I'm only tryin' to do you a good turn, ain't I?"

"You save your good turns for yourself," Ramsey growled, still advancing upon him.

But the insidious Mitchell, evading him, fled to the other end of the room, picked up his cap and changed his manner. "Come on, ole bag o' beans, let's be on our way to the 'frat house'; it's time. We'll call this all off."

"You better!" Ramsey warned him; and they trotted out together.

But as they went along, Fred took Ramsey's arm confidentially, and said: "Now, honestly, Ram, ole man, when are you goin' to—"

Ramsey was still red. "You look here! Just say one more word—"

"Oh, no," Fred expostulated. "I mean seriously, Ramsey. Honestly, I mean seriously. Aren't you seriously goin' to call on her some Callers' Night?"

"No, I'm not!"

"But why not?"

"Because I don't want to."

"Well, seriously, Ramsey, there's only one Callers' Night before vacation, and so I suppose it hardly will be worth while; but I expect you'll see quite a little of her at home this summer?"

"No, I won't. I won't see her at all. She isn't goin' to be home this summer, and I wouldn't see anything of her if she was."

"Where's she goin' to be?"

"In Chicago."

"She is?" said Fred, slyly. "When'd she tell you?"

Ramsey turned on him. "You look out! She didn't tell me. I just happened to see in the Bulletin she's signed up with some other girls to go and do settlement work in Chicago. Anybody could see it. It was printed out plain. You could have seen it just as well as I could, if you'd read the Bulletin."

"Oh," said Fred.

"Good heavens! Can't I even say 'oh'?"

"It depends on the way you say it."

"I'll be careful," Fred assured him, earnestly. "I really and honestly don't mean to get you excited about all this, Ramsey. I can see myself you haven't changed from your old opinion of Dora Yocum a bit. I was only tryin' to get a little rise out of you for a minute, because of course, seriously, why, I can see you hate her just the same as you always did."

"Yes," said Ramsey, disarmed and guileless in the face of diplomacy. "I only told you about all this, Fred, because it seemed—well, it seemed so kind of funny to me."

Fred affected not to hear. "What did you say, Ramsey?"

Ramsey looked vaguely disturbed. "I said—why, I said it all seemed kind of—"

"He paused, then repeated plaintively: 'Well, to me, it all seemed kind of—kind of funny.'"

"What did?" Fred inquired, but as he glanced in seeming naivete at his companion, something he saw in the

latter's eye warned him, and suddenly Fred thought it would be better to run.

Ramsey chased him all the way to the "frat house."

CHAPTER XI.

Ramsey was not quite athlete enough for any of the varsity teams; neither was he an antagonist safely encountered, whether in play, or in

earnest, and during the next few days he taught Fred Mitchell to be cautious. The chaffer learned that his own agility could not save him from Ramsey, and so found it wiser to contain an effervescence which sometimes threatened to burst him. Ramsey as a victim was a continuous temptation, he was so good-natured and yet so furious.

After Commencement, when the roommates had gone home, Mr. Mitchell's caution extended over the long sunshiny months of summer vacation; he broke it but once and then in well-advised safety, for the occasion was semi-public. The two were out for a stroll on a July Sunday afternoon; and up and down the street young couples lolled along, young families and baby carriages straggled to and from the houses of older relatives, and the rest of the world that growing city was rocking and fanning itself on its front veranda.

"Here's a right pretty place, isn't it, Ramsey, don't you think?" Fred remarked innocently, as they were passing a lawn of short-clipped, bright green grass before a genial-looking house, fresh in white paint and cool in green-and-white awnings. A broad veranda, well populated just now, crossed the front of the house; fine trees helped the awnings to give comfort against the sun; and Fred's remark was warranted. Nevertheless, he fell under the suspicion of his companion, who had begun to evince some nervousness before Fred spoke.

"What place you mean?"

"The Yocum place," said Mr. Mitchell. "I hear the old gentleman's mighty prosperous these days. They keep things up to the mark, don't they, Ramsey?"

"I don't know whether they do or whether they don't," Ramsey returned shortly.

Fred appeared to muse regretfully. "It looks kind of empty now, though," he said, "with only Mr. and Mrs. Yocum and their married daughters, and eight or nine children on the front porch."

"You wait till I get you where they can't see us!" Ramsey warned him fiercely.

"You can't do it!" said Fred, manifesting triumph. "We'll both stop right here in plain sight of the whole Yocum family connection till you promise not to touch me."

And he halted, leaning back impatiently against the Yocum's iron fence. Ramsey was scandalized.

"Come on!" he said hoarsely. "Don't stop here!"

"I will, and if you go on alone I'll yell at you. You got to stand right here with all of 'em lookin' at you until—"

"I promise! My heavens, come on!"

Fred consented to end the moment of agony; and for the rest of the summer found it impossible to persuade Ramsey to pass that house in his company. "I won't do it!" Ramsey told him. "Your word of honor means nothing to me; you're liable to do anything that comes into your head, and I'm gettin' old enough to not get a reputation for bein' seen with people that act the idiot on the public streets. No, sir; we'll walk around the block—at least, we will if you're goin' with me!"

And to Fred's delight, though he concealed it, they would make this detour.

The evening after their return to the university both were busy with their trunks and various orderings and disorderings of their apartment, but Fred several times expressed surprise that his roommate should be content to remain at home; and finally Ramsey comprehended these implications. Mrs. Meigs' chandelier immediately jingled with the shock of another crash upon the floor above.

"You let me up!" Fred commanded thickly, his voice muffled by the pile of flannels, sweaters, underwear and raincoats, wherein his head was being forced to burrow. "You let me up, darn you! I didn't say anything!"

And upon his release he complained that the attack was unprovoked. "I didn't say anything on earth to even hint you might want to go out and see if anybody in particular had got back to college yet. I didn't even mention the name of Dora Yocum—keep off of me! My goodness, but you are sensitive!"

As a matter of fact, neither of them saw Dora until the first meeting of the Lumen, whither they went as sophomores to take their pleasure in the agony of freshmen debaters. Ramsey was now able to attend the Lumen, not with complacency but at least without shuddering after the recollection of his own spectacular first appearance there. He had made subsequent appearances, far from brilliant, yet not disgraceful, and as a spectator, at least, he usually felt rather at his ease in the place. It cannot be asserted, however, that he appeared entirely at his ease this evening after he had read the "Programme" chalked upon the large easel blackboard beside the chairman's desk. Three "Freshman Debates" were announced and a "Sophomore Oration," this last being followed by the name, "D. Yocum, '18." Ramsey made immediate and conspicuous efforts to avoid sitting next to his roommate, but was not so adroit as to be successful. However, Fred was merciful; the fluctuations of his friend's complexion were an inspiration more to pity than to admiration.

The three debates all concerned the "Causes of the War in Europe," and honors appeared to rest with a small and stout, stolidly "pro-German" girl debater, who had brought with her and translated at sight abstruse proofs (so she called them), printed in German, that Germany had been attacked by Belgium at the low instigation of the evasive English. Everybody knew it wasn't true, but she made an im-

pression and established herself as a debater, especially as her opponent was quite confounded by her introduction of printed matter.

When the debates and the verdicts were concluded, the orator appeared, and Fred's compassion extended itself so far that he even refrained from looking inquisitively at the boy in the seat next to his; but he made one side of a wager, mentally—that if Ramsey had consented to be thoroughly confidential just then, he would have confessed to feeling kind of funny.

Dora was charmingly dressed, and she was pale; but those notable eyelashes of hers were all the more noticeable against her pallor. And as she spoke with fire, it was natural that her color should come back quite flamingly and that her eyes should flash in shelter of the lashes. "The Christian Spirit and Internationalism" was her subject, yet she showed no meek sample of a Christian Spirit herself when she came to attacking war-makers generally, as well as all those "half-developed tribesmen" and "victims of herd instinct" who believed that war might ever be justified under any circumstances of atrocity. She was eloquent truly, and a picture of grace and girlish dignity, even when she was most vigorous. Nothing could have been more militant than her denunciation of militarism.

"She's an actual wonder," Fred said, when the two had got back to Mrs. Meigs' afterward. "Don't you look at me like that; I'm talkin' about her as a public character, and there's nothin' personal about it. You let me alone."

Ramsey was not clear as to his duty. "Well—"

"If any person makes a public speech," Fred protested, "I got a perfect right to discuss 'em, no matter what you think of 'em"—and he added hastily—"or don't think of 'em!"

"Look here—"

"Good heavens!" Fred exclaimed. "You aren't expecting to interfere with me if I say anything about that little fat Werder girl that argued for Germany, are you? Or any of the other speakers? I got a right to talk about 'em just as public speakers, haven't I? Well, what I say is: Dora

"Why didn't I?" Ramsey demanded, sharply. "Why didn't I notice?"

"Oh, nothing. But as I was saying, I don't think that sort of talk does much harm: everybody knows it goes on among the pro-Germans, and it's all hot air, anyhow. But I think Linski's sort of talk does do harm, probly among people that don't know much; and, what's more, I think Dora Yocum's does some, too. Well, you hit Linski in the snoot, so what are you—sit still! My lord! You don't think I'm askin' you to go and hit Dora, do you? I mean: Aren't you ever goin' to talk to her about it and tell her what's what?"

"Oh, you go to bed!"

"No, I'm in earnest," Fred urged. "Honestly, aren't you ever goin' to?"

"How could I do anything like that?" Ramsey demanded explosively. "I never see her—to speak to, that is. I probly won't happen to have another talk with her, or anything, all the time we're in college."

"No," Fred admitted. "I suppose not. Of course, if you did, then you would give her quite a talking to, just the way you did the other time, wouldn't you?" But upon that, another resumption of physical violence put an end to the conversation.

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"Oh, you go to bed!"

and if they're goin' to start some big trouble like this war, why, of course they'll play just about that same old boy trick, because it's instinct to do it, just the same for a man as it is for a boy—or else the principle's just the same, or something. Well, anyhow, if you wanted to know who started a scrap and worked it up, you got to forget all the talk there is about it, and all what each side says, and just look at two things: Who was fixed for it first, or thought they were, and who hit first? When you get the answer to those two questions everything's settled about this being 'attacked' business. As near as I can make out, this war began with Germany and Austria's startin' to wipe out two little countries; Austria began shootin' up Serbia; and Germany began shootin' up Belgium. I don't need to notice any more than that, myself—all the girls in the country can debate their heads off, they can't change what happened and they can't excuse it, either."

He was silent, appearing to feel that he had concluded conclusively, and the young gentleman on the window seat, after staring at him for several moments of genuine thoughtfulness, was gracious enough to observe, "Well, old Ram, you may be a little slow in class, but when you think things out with yourself you do show signs of something pretty near like real horse-sense sometimes. Why don't you ever say anything like that to—to some of your pacifist friends?"

"What do you mean? Who you talkin' about? Whose 'pacifist friends'?"

"See, here!" Fred exclaimed, as Ramsey seemed about to rise. "You keep sitting just where you are, and don't look at me out of the side of your eye like that—pretendin' you're a bad horse. I'm really serious now, and you listen to me. I don't think argu'ing and debating like that little Fraulein Werder's does much harm. She's a right nifty young rolypoly, by the way, though you didn't notice, of course."

"Why didn't I?" Ramsey demanded, sharply. "Why didn't I notice?"

"Oh, nothing. But as I was saying, I don't think that sort of talk does much harm: everybody knows it goes on among the pro-Germans, and it's all hot air, anyhow. But I think Linski's sort of talk does do harm, probly among people that don't know much; and, what's more, I think Dora Yocum's does some, too. Well, you hit Linski in the snoot, so what are you—sit still! My lord! You don't think I'm askin' you to go and hit Dora, do you? I mean: Aren't you ever goin' to talk to her about it and tell her what's what?"

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**DR. J. E. ANDERSON**

Office in Berea Bank &amp; Trust Co. Building

Berea, Ky.

Office Phone 217 Res. Phone 174

Notary Public

Phone No. 49

**W. B. WALDEN**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts

BEREA, KY.

**DR. LOGSDON**

DENTIST

Office hours 8-12 a. m., 1-4 p. m.

Government Dentist

Located in

BAKER BUILDING

Main Street

Berea, Ky.

Phone No. 3

**Dr. J. C. Gabbard**

DENTIST

Office in Berea Bank &amp; Trust Co. Bldg., over the Bank

Hours

8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Daily

Phone 145

**J. F. CLEMMER**

PLUMBER

Phone 83

Berea, Ky

**List Your Property FOR SALE**

with

**Scruggs, Welch & Gay**  
REAL ESTATE AGENTS  
Berea, Kentucky**F. L. MOORE'S****Jewelry Store**

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

CENTER ST.

BEREA, KY

**Two Fine Sires**

BLACK WOOD TOBE

Black Wood Tobe, a black jack with mealy nose, 4 years old past, 14.3 hands high, well built, with good bone, will make the season of 1922 at my barn 3 miles west of Berea on Walnut Meadow pike at \$8.00 to insure a living colt.

I will also stand at the same place my fine Percheron stallion,

DOCK

at the low fee of \$10.00 to insure a living colt.

In both cases money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

CHARLEY S. ANDERSON,

Phone 146-2, Berea, Ky.

**The Economy Store**

Chestnut Street

Telephone 130

Makes a free delivery, beginning 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.

We appreciate your patronage and assure you we will please.

Say, are you pleased with the flour you are using? Do not be satisfied with good flour—use the very best flour. It takes less lard, soda, baking powders, milk—in fact, you save money when you use Lexington Maid Flour. We have pleased customers. They are using Lexington Maid.

Crisco, 3 pounds, 75 cents.

Hams, good country hams.

We Sell—We Buy

R. R. Harris

Harold Terrill

**Local Page**News of Berea and Vicinity,  
Gathered from a Variety  
of Sources.

Mr. Charles Perrine, Principal of Schools in Brooklyn, N. Y., was in Berea during the first of the week studying the policies of Berea College. Mr. Perrine said that he was especially interested in the Foundation School.

E. G. Walker went to Louisville Tuesday evening to attend a meeting and dinner of the executive committee of the Kentucky branch of the American Legion. Mr. Walker is the committeeman for the 8th congressional district. He spoke briefly upon the activities in Berea.

Miss Esther Gentry, who has been teaching at McKee, stopped off in Berea at the first of the week for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Carol Robie while on her way to her home near Cincinnati.

Quite a number of Berea people are in Louisville this week attending the annual meeting of the K. E. A.

Dr. J. A. Mahaffy, of Richmond, was in town Tuesday.

The teachers and principal of Berea Gradel school, and other citizens of Berea have gone to Louisville to attend the K. E. A. Convention, which is being held there this week.

Mrs. Ellen Strunk and little daughter, Catherine, spent the week-end with Mrs. Strunk's sister, Mrs. George Gatliff, of near Wildie.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Powell, of Adams street were in Richmond Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brumbach, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. Brumbach's mother, Mrs. Minnie Mitchell, on Center street.

Miss Nora G. Azbill, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. H. McGuire, in Asheville, N. C., returned home Wednesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Clark, of Chestnut street, a little daughter Saturday. It has been named Harriet Glenn. Congratulations!

Mrs. L. Isaacs, of Chestnut street, was quite ill Tuesday with appendicitis. She was slightly better according to last reports.

Jim Jackson, who has been quite ill at his home on Chestnut street, is much better and is able to be out on the streets again.

Miss Mae Feese, of Center street, is visiting friends and relatives at Columbia for a few weeks.

John R. Eddy, who was associated with Secretary Vaughn in educational work among the A. E. F. in France, is in Berea this week.

Mr. Eddy's chief business is the organization of distribution forces among college students. He is also actively engaged in an educational campaign under the auspices of the newly forming Eastern Colorado Chamber of Commerce. The purpose of the campaign is to bring about a more intelligent diversification of crops in the coastal plain to offset the menace of the boll weevil.

Mr. Eddy recalls happy days spent with Mr. Vaughn in France.

The Ladies' Aid Bazaar at the old drug store formerly occupied by Porand More, will have the best things to eat imaginable, Saturday, 15th inst.

Don't Miss the Girls' Gymnasium Exhibition to be given next Monday, April 17, at 3:00 p. m., in the Tabernacle. Drills, marching, and folk dances, several of which will be given in costume, will comprise an interesting program.

It is hard to find a high class up-to-date fine hat this season. So many cheap and medium priced hats on the market, but you can find all kinds at Mrs. Laura Jones. She carries a beautiful line of Gage hats and a big stock of exclusive patterns from large fashion centers. She is glad to have you come in any time and try them on.

**NOTICE**

After April 16 the general delivery of the Berea postoffice will not be open at any time on Sunday. This is in compliance with a recent ruling relating to postoffices of the second class.

L. C. Adams, P. M.

**EMPLOYMENT SERVICE**

Red Cross Office

I am in touch with people, especially men looking for work, so will be glad to have those having work to do to call Red Cross office or drop a note in College postoffice.

Etta English

**WEST END AND VICINITY**

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Moore of Paint Lick and Mrs. Sallie Woods of Conway spent the week-end at L. F. Swinford's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Swinford have returned from Florida, where they went to spend the winter.

J. W. Purkey, who has been in the sanitarium at Martinsville, Ind., taking treatment for rheumatism, has returned home greatly improved.

Word comes from Lexington that Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel are rejoicing over the arrival of an eleven pound boy born the 7th. Mrs. McDaniel will be remembered as Miss Dorothy Fowler.

George Parrot went to Mt. Vernon on business the first of the week.

Miss Vera Fowler is visiting her sister at Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meniffee visited relatives at Wildie Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Short visited Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Fowler Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Hornsby was called to Cincinnati to see her daughter, Mrs. Stevens, who is to be operated on.

**THE WOMAN'S CLUB**

On Wednesday afternoon, April 5, the members of the Woman's Club met in group meetings.

Group I met with Mrs. Welch. It is due to the efforts of this group that street markers have been erected on the principal streets of Berea—something that the visitors to our little city will surely appreciate. A discussion of the child welfare work now being carried on in Kentucky proved very instructive.

Delicious refreshments were served. Group II met at the home of Mrs. Cunningham. A program from the compositions of the great composer, Beethoven, had been arranged, and a number of Victrola selections delighted the listeners.

Umbrellas and raincoats were very much in evidence when the hostess of Group II, Mrs. Griffith, greeted her guests at her pleasant home on Jackson street, but a goodly number were present. The leading feature of the meeting was a talk given by Miss Diney on what has been accomplished by the Child Welfare Workers in Berea and its vicinity.

Malnutrition was found to be more abundant among the city than the rural children. Also a paper on the subject of "Vitamines" by Mrs. Weir was appropriate and timely. The delicious cake and ice cream served by the hostess was very refreshing.

**COLORED COLUMN**

Meeting was held at the A. M. E. Church Sunday by Rev. Straus, the pastor. A splendid sermon was rendered.

Mrs. Armanda Miller of Richmond is visiting her mother, Mrs. Armanda Reynolds.

An egg hunt will be given at the First Baptist Church Sunday about 4 o'clock. Everybody invited.

George Reynolds was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Scudder Sunday afternoon.

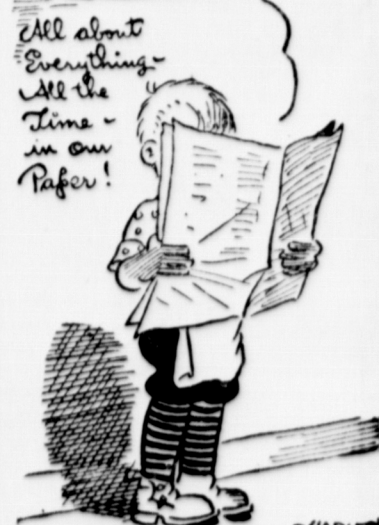
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Royston and Mrs. Matilda Gentry left Tuesday morning for Louisville, where they will attend the Teachers' Association this week.

Smith Miller is on the sick list this week.

A wonderful revival is being held at the First Baptist Church of Richmond by Rev. George Miller.

**MICKIE SAYS**

SUBSCRIBE TO YOUR HOME TOWN PAPER AND HELP KEEP IT NEAT AND PROSPEROUS LOOKING! FOR IT REPRESENTS OUR TOWN TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD! AN' WOULD GIVE YOU MONEY'S WORTH O' GOOD READING!



The vacant lot small boys' league is not reported in the papers, but it will soon be busy and it will herald the coming of the amateurs, the bush leaguers, the minors and the majors. Don't forget that the beginning of baseball is on the vacant lots of the land, not on the fenced-in diamonds.

**UNION CHURCH**

Regular Sunday morning service as usual, with preaching by Rev. A. G. Weidler.

Sunday night service beginning with song service. Preaching by Rev. H. Hudson.

Thursday night prayer meeting will be led by Rev. H. M. Penniman.

**HUBERT E. DEMMON APPOINTED RURAL MAIL CARRIER**

(From Jennings Daily Times Record)

Hubert E. Demmon, a well known young man of this community, has been appointed rural mail carrier to succeed the late Mr. Croom. The news of Mr. Demmon's appointment will be received with much satisfaction by his many friends.

Mr. Demmon is a former student of Berea.

**MRS. OSBORNE'S MOTHER DIES IN CALIFORNIA**

Treasurer and Mrs. T. J. Osborne, who are making an extended visit in Southern California, chance to be there at an opportune time. They had the satisfaction of being with Mrs. Osborne's mother, Mrs. Maltby, during the last weeks of her life. She passed peacefully into the Great Beyond, at Long Beach, on the 5th inst., at a ripe old age.

**DAN BEDDOE, THE GREAT TENOR, COMING**

The best concert of the year will occur Wednesday night, April 19 in the College Chapel at 7:30.

Mr. Dan Beddoe, of the Conservatory of Cincinnati, who is the finest tenor singer ever heard in Berea, will give a concert of unusual interest to all.

He will sing a program of such variety that all will be able to appreciate and enjoy it.

By a very special arrangement we have been able to secure him at a figure much less than he usually receives, so we can offer it at the regulation price of 15 cents to all.

**EASTER BAZAAR**

The Ladies' Aid of the Christian Church will hold their usual Easter Bazaar at Cornett and Dean's store, formerly used by Porter-Moore Drug Co., Saturday 15. There will be on display many useful articles girls and women need and want, and many good things to eat every boy and man will want. To housekeepers planning Easter dinner the dressed hens and fresh eggs and beautiful cakes and pies will solve the problem, and we especially call attention to the fact we will have several kinds of homemade candy.

Give us your patronage—we appreciate it. The proceeds are to be used for the remodeling of the church.

—The Ladies' Aid

**DR. BERGER, U. S. VET**

Dr. Berger will reach Berea Tuesday noon to assist County Agent Spence in testing cattle, especially cows, for T. B.

Silver Creek community will be visited first. The collecting of the cows is in charge of I. B. Chesnut and Bill Johnson.

West Berea and Wallacetown will be in charge of A. B. Estridge. Whites Station community will be in charge of Judge Goodloe and Todd Moore.

All people living in these communities or near, see the person in charge and have cattle collected in groups.

Further information call County Agent, Berea, Ky. Office phone 175, Residence phone 227.

**Classified Advertisements**

New Auto Tops and Curtains, Curtain and Cushion Repairing. Whicker's Garage, phone 17.

Good room to rent, two windows, stove; two occupants preferred. Mrs. William Mainous, Elder street.

FOR RENT—Two rooms on Railroad street, near Depot. Call J. A. Parks, 81-3, or see Mr. Roebuck.

FOR RENT—One large room, beautiful location, on Center street. Apply Mrs. Sallie Hall, 30 Center street, Berea, Ky.

FOR RENT—House, furnished, one mile east of Berea, on Big Hill Pike. Write or see Fred Powell residing on property.

**FOR SALE**

Four-room house on Dixie; water, lights, good lot. Bargain at \$1,000. Terms.

Also two good houses on J. K. Street at bargain. For information, see or call M. J. Carrier. Phone No. 10.

FOR SALE—Pen of 12 White Wyandotte, good layers; price reasonable; also hatching eggs, \$2.50

**New Problems**

in industry and commerce are arising every day. The business man who plans for success will welcome sound business counsel and helpful co-operation.

The Berea National Bank is especially fortunate in that its directorate is representative of many and diversified interests, and its officers are business men as well as bankers.

This fact, together with its large resources, complete facilities, and FEDERAL RESERVE MEMBERSHIP enable it to render service of exceptional value.

**Berea National Bank**

J. L. GAY, Cashier

BEREA

KENTUCKY

**AGAIN I SAY**

That we do not cobble shoes. We have the best equipment coupled with our experience and workmanship which terms us as mechanics NOT COBBLERS.

Compare our work with that of others and you will agree with us in this: "It's not so much how much you pay, it's what you get for what you pay."

First class work for those who care.

See **THOMA**

Short Street

Berea, Kentucky

**LILY WHITE FLOUR**

Better than ever. It bakes everything

**KENTUCKY CORN MEAL**

Best on the market. Always fresh. Sold at reasonable prices and guaranteed by all grocers

MANUFACTURED AT HOME

**Berea Milling Company**

BEREA

KENTUCKY

**Use It For Floors - Furniture - Woodwork**

Any floor finish will look nice and shiny at first, Madam, but what you want is WEAR. That's why I recommend Hanna's Lustru-Finish. It's made to walk on. It's made to give long, durable service. Use.

**HANNA'S LUSTRO-FINISH**

for every wood surface. It's fine on woodwork, furniture, floors, stair-treads, etc. Comes in Oak, Walnut, Mahogany, and other wood colors. The kind of colors that are unfading.

Sold by

**CORNETT & DEAN**

BEREA, KENTUCKY

for 50, 75 cents for 15. Mrs. R. E. Bartlett.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper in small family where there are no children or to take care of semi-invalid. Address Mrs. F. L. Moore, Berea, Ky.

**DRINK SWEET MILK**

The Ambrose Dairy will deliver sweet milk to your door, night or morning. Quarts 11c, gallons 40c. Call 30 Prospect St.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING**

White Plymouth Rock eggs for setting. Pure-bred. Strain direct from flock at State Experiment Station. Place your order now. Mrs. D. S. Greene, phone 126-3, Walnut Meadow pike, Berea, Ky.

SALESMAN WANTED—By a concern Manufacturing Medium Priced Clothing in New York City, for West Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Apply to D. N. Welch, Salesmanager, Box 295, Berea, Ky.

**For Sale Indian Bicycle**

In first class condition, equipped with Corbin two-speed brake A bargain—See

**DONALD GRIFFITH**

34 Center Street



# THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by  
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

## The Genoa Conference

The disposition for International Conferences appears to be pretty well established. The Washington Conference contributed largely to the idea. Then came the meeting of the Supreme Council at Cannes, which gave "Corporal" Harvey a chance to do a little observation work while the European delegates drew up the agenda for the conference now sitting at Genoa, with Ambassador Child assigned to the observation post.

The chief purpose of the meeting at Genoa is the reorganization of business and currency in Europe. The discussions will settle largely about Means and Measures for putting money and trade upon a working basis. The task is an unpleasant and complicated one. Europe is in a bad way and no one doubts her need of attention.

In spite of the fact that Russia is whining about the occupation of some of her territory by Japan and Rumania, and France squalls like a spanked baby every time Germany and Russia are shown the slightest consideration, there is good reason for believing that the Genoa Conference will not result in failure. If it does, it will not be because of apprehension of tackling a hard job.

Lloyd George is on the scene and has voiced his intention to stay there until something is done. That, in itself, has stimulated a great deal of confidence. Lloyd George usually does a thing when he puts his hand to it. Old age does not seem to wither him, and the growling of political dogs affrights him not.

Go to it, Welshman, and if there are any oil lands to be divided up, kindly notify our Ambassador, Mr. Child. If he is not attending a dinner somewhere, you will likely find him behind the press gallery among the distinguished visitors.

Some people mean well, but never do well. They are always intending to do something that never gets done.

Instead of taking a just pride in accomplishment, they are continually humiliated by the inadequacy of their excuses.

They do not even drift with the tide of humanity, but are simply switched into the eddies of life.

For them there is a beginning, and an end, but nothing in between.

They have neither true friends nor bitter enemies, because they do nothing to inspire either friendship or enmity.

They are nameless, because no one is sufficiently interested to name them.

They live—but only the Lord knows why.

When you heard money away you assist in stifling the commercial activity of this country.

If you put it in the bank the banker lends it to some one who uses it in producing something. That keeps other people at work and keeps the money in circulation.

If you lend it on a mortgage or buy bonds it answers the same purpose. It keeps circulating and everybody is benefited.

When money keeps moving it enables many people to move. The fellow who can't move is in a bad way.

The dollar that is hid away is in a bad place.

This radio stuff is great stuff, anyway. It is only a question of time when we will be able to pick up our receiver and hear the president order his soft boiled eggs for breakfast. And we might, perchance, even hear him cuss the chef when they are overdone.

## THE WHIRL-A-GIG MAN

Spinning and whirling and twirling about,  
Whipping the air with his flappy tail,  
With his eyes shut tight and his legs stuck out,  
The Whirl-a-gig Man is beginning to sail.

With a flippity-flap  
And a clappity-clap,  
Up to the ceiling and down to the floor,

He misses the candle and falls on your lap,  
Then whirl-a-gigs off to the kitchen door.

An' mamma she says, "He's hungry, you see;  
He knows just the place where the sugar-plums stay,"

And then she'll go find him and bring him to me,  
And I sit and spank him for running away.

With a spankity-spank  
On my plankity-plank  
I settle him down in his rock-a-by chair,

An' then I go leave him, but never a thank  
Does he whisper to me for putting him there.

An' then my papa he gives him a flip  
That sends him a whirling' again in the air,  
Flapping an' clapping like sails on ship

An' kicking his paddy feet everywhere,  
With a tippity, tappity,  
Whirl away, ho!

The Whirl-a-gig Man with a whirl-a-gig grin  
Winks at the kitten that's watching below

Then bounds in the air to go whirling again.

At last I grow weary and put him to rest,  
Where baby can't reach an' where kitty can't peep,

Then I fall dreamy on my mamma's soft breast  
And then she will take me and lay me to sleep.

But oft in the night  
When there's never a light  
I dream I am whirling an' twirling away,  
Till mamma comes laughing when day is all bright  
An' gives me my breakfast an' sends me to play.

—John F. Smith

## MOVIES FOR TRADE

The Department of Commerce plans to use moving pictures for trade promotion. The idea is a good one. Trade that follows the flag will follow the film, too. There is no more convincing way of putting before large audiences the processes of our manufacturing establishments and their finished products. Whether these audiences in foreign lands can pay or not is another question; and presumably those who display the pictures will be called on to exercise discrimination. Companies whose output is featured are to sustain the cost of the venture. The advantage to American business in general, however, will be far-reaching and it will enhance the prestige of our government and the people at large. The pictures will be most eloquent advocates for the system of settled conditions and ordered living behind them, that made them possible. Many who would not or could not read printed matter put in circulation cannot miss the pointed message of these illustrations. There is a natural affiliation of the graphic portrayal of American industries with the legitimate and convincing publicity that enlarges business and creates new markets.

Mail robbers, regardless of who is or who is not managing the Postoffice department, continue their activities. Perhaps some arrangement could be made to show them on the screen for the edification of the sufferers from them.

The opinion of the shoemen in session at New York that shoes are more than articles of utility and necessity seems to be concurred in by large numbers of those who frequent the shopping district.

## JOINT PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of Kentucky and the State Board of Health

Naming the First Week of May as Kentucky Clean-Up Week

WHEREAS, Official reports show that sixty out of every one hundred cases of sickness and forty-three out of every one hundred deaths in Kentucky are due to preventable diseases, many of which are the result of conditions brought about by the careless disposal of human and animal discharges. The accumulation of filth and rubbish about the home and premises, which will afford breeding places for flies, mosquitoes, rats, and other insects or vermin which will, as soon as the warm weather sets in, act as carriers of disease germs are, not only a menace to health, but are unsightly and a reflection on civic pride, besides contributing to the community's fire hazard.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, That the Governor of Kentucky, together with the State Board of Health, by virtue of authority vested in them by law and in discharge of a manifest public duty, do hereby set apart and proclaim the week from April 30 to Saturday, May 6, as Kentucky Clean-Up Week, and urge upon all health officials, welfare agencies and public-spirited citizens to at once organize for this work in such way as will insure effective results in their respective communities. The State Board of Health will furnish, upon application, extensive plans for the organization and conduct of such a campaign.

By authority of the Governor of Kentucky, and the State Board of Health this 10th day of April, 1922.

EDWIN P. MORROW,  
Governor, Commonwealth of Ky.  
L. T. McMurtry,  
Pres. State Board of Health.  
A. T. McCormack,  
Sec. State Board of Health.

## I OUGHTN'T BEEN IN THE WAY

Yes'nd, I go t' church sometimes,  
Kind o' special occasion,  
Like great many others.

For that's a lot o' persuasion.  
And when th' preacher gets t' shoot in.

It's this way, you see,  
His balls all hit th' mark,  
But they come straight t' me.

But we oughtn't be in th' way  
When a preacher's shootin' true,  
For he'll surely hit th' mark

If he doesn't shoot at you,  
Then you'll get a little hot

An' you'll ave things t' say.  
But, tut-tut, who cares fo' that—  
You oughtn't been in th' way.

Anyhow we'll go off mad,  
And next day on the street  
We'll surely lick that preacher

When anyone we meet,  
We'll say we'll ne'er go back,  
An' other things we'll say,

But come t' thing' of it,  
We oughtn't been in th' way.

So when you get th' straight law  
Don't kick up very much row,  
Lots o' just such targets

In this old world right now.  
Yes, if sometimes hit

By a true ball or a stray,  
Don't make too much racket,  
'Cause you oughtn't been in th' way.

But if no warning you will heed,  
Stay in th' way o' the gun;  
Remember, when a preacher shoots

It's then too late t' run:  
For the devil's always watching

All along the way,  
An' when he gets you cornered  
You may just have t' stay.

Now do not get offended  
When preachers throw balls about;  
If you're in the devil's way,

They're trying t' knock you out.  
But brother, take another seat,  
Hunt some other pew,

Then you'll be in an' out o' th' way.  
I think, so don't you?

—Ky. Wayfarer, Berea, Ky.

## WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

of General Pedro Nel Ospina, recently elected President of Colombia. This official visitor received his education in the U. S. and represented his country in Washington as minister. Colombia is the state to which we recently paid \$25,000,000 for injuries done her by the loss of Panama. The visit is significant of a renewal of friendship, and we desire good relations on account of the location of Colombia relative to the Panama Canal. As time passes the Pacific Coast both north and south of the Canal will be the goal of population that now goes elsewhere. This will give rise to prosperity and development, and many problems will arise. Colombia will be a useful friend.

## DUST FROM THE WEST WIND

Tom Alec Johnson was sitting on the platform of Carter's store with only three hounds. He was chewing home-made and sweet mixed, and it was plain that his mind was serene and his conscience easy. He was spitting excellently and accurately that morning; and by looking closely one could see thru his deep stubby beard and discover a smile of satisfaction that seemed to feel at home. Smiles were not common with Tom Alec, and in this smile there was something of a far away melancholy.

Mrs. Sudie Dammett, who was colored, forty and weighted two hundred and twenty-five pounds came up the steps of the platform and spoke to Mr. Johnson.

"Good maw'nin', Marse Alec. You-all sholy is a feelin' good, a-settin' out heah a chawin' an' a spittin', an' a smilin'. Has youall found a bee tree?"

"Howdy, Sudie. Naw, I hain't found no bee tree; an' I ain't a feelin' as good as I ort to be, for we had a death at our house yistiddy."

"Sho nuff? Who wuz it, Marse Alec?"

"Ol' Rock got choked to death on a bone. He was next to the best dog I had, an' I shore hated to give him up. But we're in the hands of a higher power an' haf to put up with everything tat comes along. We can't he'p ourselves."

"Dat's de trufe, Marse Alec, dat's de trufe, we can't do a thing. But Ol' Rock's gone to res'. We knows dat."

"Yes, an' a while ago I heard the school-teacher a readin' in the paper about William J. Bryan a makin' a new book about them heathen perfessors. He's done ruind 'em. He's run 'em ragged, an' then some. He says the las' doggoned one ov 'em's a goin straight to Hell, an' that makes me feel lots better about Ol' Rock, 'cause he wuz jest a dog an' didn't know nothin' an' he can't go to Hell an' git into bad company."

"W'y, Marse Alec, ain't dat Brine Man de one what starts all de sly-cones an' dry weathah? Ise heahed a heap about him."

"Yes, he's the one. An' he says that religion is the foundation of all morality. I don't know what morality is, but jest as long as it ain't prohibition it suits me, for it suits Bryan an' the perfessors don't like it."

"You sho does know sump'n 'bout politics, Marse Alec. Ise a bettah woman evah time I heahs youall talk. I sho is."

"An' Bryan says that all them people, what believes in that woman, don't believe in no God nor no Devil, nor nothin'. O, she's got a plumb poorty name—sounds jest like sump'n outn a book, but she can't fool me. They ain't none o' them ejjicated folks no better than they ort to be. If she was to come a foolin' around me, my wife 'ud scratch her eyes out in a minnit, an' pull ever hair outn her head."

"What woman is youall a talkin' about?"

"Her name's Evvy Looshun. I don't know where she come from, but she ain't respectable. She makes them perfessors believe that they ain't no Devil. What d'ye think o' that? No God, an' no Devil, an' no Hell! We could git along all right 'thout God. But if they ain't no Hell, what's a gain in be done with the people that we don't like? I'd like to know."

"Dat woman ort to be on de rock pile dis minnit."

"Never mind, Sudie, Bryan's got it all fixed, an' he can make so much noise that all them ejjicated people'll jest wilt right down an' peter out in no time. They'll feel cheap when he's elected President on a Heel and Damnation ticket. He's bound to win on that, for he's tried everything else, an' they say he's a gainin' ground ever day."

"Ise a gwine to vote fur 'im, 'n if he's elected or dat ticket, what he'll do f'r dat nasty, st'inkin' hussy'll be a plenty. Ise a cullud woman, but hain't got no mo' use fo' dressed up white trash dan you is."

And Sudie Dammett turned up her virtuous black nose and walked into the store. Tom Alec Johnson looked after her with approval and said, "That nigger shore has got sense. She ort to be in the Legislaycher."

—Alson Baker

W. L. George, British novelist, declares there are sixty-five species of women—no more. However, Mr. George has been married but a short time.

Quit kicking about the small purchasing power of the dollar. It will buy 145,000 Russian roubles, par value about \$70,000. Think of a Russian trying to buy a toothpick.

One writer says that social conditions are such that in another generation the golden wedding will be unknown. Maybe the synthetic golden wedding will take its place.

## Why His Saving Prospers

"I call this my 'Insurance Fund' for my two children," said a man who deposited two one-dollar bills Saturday morning.

"Good," said the teller, entering a deposit in each of the two pass-books. "You've been doing this regularly for a long time, haven't you?"

"Once a week for twelve years."

Just think of that—twelve years of persistent and systematic saving! And there is every reason to believe he will keep it up—for it's a habit now.

Notice that this man saves with a purpose; and he has a system; and that he has the saving habit. That's a combination you could hardly improve upon—and it's one you can have if you will Open a Savings Account in Berea Bank & Trust Co., Berea, Ky., and keep it growing.

J. W. Stephens, President

John F. Dean, Cashier

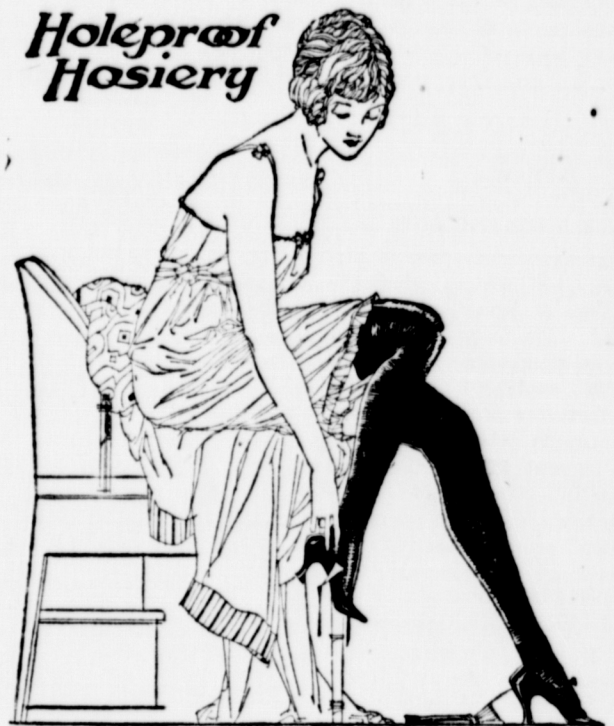
Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$100,000.00

## Berea Bank & Trust Co.

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KY.

## Holeproof Hosiery



Holeproof is the hosiery of lustrous beauty and fine texture that wears so well. It is not surprising, therefore, that it is selected by many people who can afford to pay far more for their hose, but who prefer the Holeproof combination of style and serviceability at such reasonable prices.

Pure Silk, Silk Faced and Lusterized Lisle  
50c \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 \$2.00 up

## The Fashion Store

Successor to

J. B. Fish Company

## GUARANTEED SATISFACTION

When we repair your shoes it is done with the very best leather, besides every stitch and tack is guaranteed.

When your shoes give way it's time to look for a shoe shop that does the work so reasonable that it will pay instead of purchasing new ones. Come to our shop when your shoes are run down. Guaranteed Satisfaction is our motto.

## W. R. RAMBO

Berea College Shoe Repair

Short Street

## Tire Repairing and Goodyear Tires

Why buy new tires when you can have your ones repaired and retreaded so cheaply? If you new tires, I sell them right. \$0.50 to \$5.00 old tire in exchange for a new or used tire at m.

Retreading Prices			
30 x 3 1/2	-	-	\$ 7.00
32 x 3 1/2	-	-	8.50
31 x 4	-	-	9.00
32 x 4	-	-	10.00
33 x 4	-	-	10.50
34 x 4	-	-	11.00
32 x 4 1/2	-	-	12.00

33 x 4 1/2  
34 x 4 1/2

3 1/2 in. Fabr.

4 1/2 "

3 1/2 "

4 1/2 "

## Tate's Ti

Chestnut Street





## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### COMMUNITY MEETING AT SILVER CREEK

The last of the series of community meetings being held at Silver Creek occurred on Monday night, April 10 at the school house. Much good is being accomplished at these gatherings, and Mr. Spence and his co-workers deserve a word of hearty commendation and appreciation for their efforts and the splendid programs rendered.

Religion was the theme for the evening. A beautiful reading by Miss Kersey, about lasting effects of religious training exerted by a good Scotch mother upon her son who became a minister, was thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Spence further stressed the same thought in a talk on "The Influence of Right Training in the Home Upon Our Children." Professor Weir followed with a talk upon the Life of Christ, illustrated by two chalk sketches.

The young men's quartet interspersed the program with appropriate musical selections with skill and effectiveness.

The Bible verse contest was won by Miss Lela Bowman, who will represent Silver Creek at the general contest to be held in Berea in May. Our blessings go with her, and we hope she may prove successful again.

### COUNTY AGENT'S NOTES

#### OTTAWA

The Ottawa Farmer's Club won a victory Monday night, April 3, when the club met for the purpose of discussing lime, soy beans, and fertilizer. The County Agent led the discussion, and after forty minutes he turned the meeting over to President Gentry, who explained that there were four fertilizer companies represented by agents who would make bids on 16 percent AP and Corn and Wheat Special. Many bids were made, sometimes only five cents cut would bring another bid. At the close of bidding 16 percent Acid Phosphate was \$15.60 per ton and Wheat and Corn Special \$24.75 per ton. The Federal Chemical Company, Louisville, got the 16 percent bids. One hundred and three farmers attended this meeting. Contracts were being made as late as 12:00 o'clock.

The farmers of the county should take notice of the action of the Ottawa farmers. If 16 percent Acid Phosphate can be had at Ottawa for \$15.60, why can't the farmers of other sections get it at the same price? It's the cooperation and confidence in sticking together.

John Scoggin has done a wonderful piece of work by removing the stumps on the land which he expects to raise a crop of corn. He is also covering some open ditches, which will make cultivation easier.

It pays to remove stumps after they have become somewhat decayed.

It is too expensive to remove green stumps. Stump pulling can be done

when other things are not rushing. Watch Mr. Scoggin's field of corn.

Frank Cash is doing a piece of work of drainage which should attract all farmers who own wet land. He is using chestnut timber at the bottom of the ditch close to the sides, and covering with rocks. The water runs freely from the ditches. This way of draining isn't so expensive but what any farmer could do some of it. It doesn't pay to cultivate wet land. Our improvement will not give us worthwhile returns from wet land. Drainage is absolutely necessary.

George Roberts is giving his young orchard the attention it should have—pruning, spraying and cultivation. His orchard is young and must have attention. One acre orchard is enough for any one family. The orchard should be treated as any other valuable crop or investment. Attention must be given it, if we expect returns.

#### FREEDOM

The Freedom Junior Agricultural Club met at the school house Tuesday afternoon with Bradley Brown as local leader. The work was outlined and new members taken in. The club must grow and do a fine work, since it is made up of fine boys and girls and an excellent leader.

#### BROMO

The community meeting at Rock Spring school house Tuesday night was well attended. Soy beans, poultry and fertilizer were discussed. G. W. Marler will grow some soy beans as a result of his attending the meeting. Mr. Marler will demonstrate to the community the value of soy beans.

Mrs. Chasteen has just recently purchased a large kitchen range. She has a fine flock of purebred Rhode Island Reds.

Sherman Chasteen is planning to grow purebred seed corn this year. There is a wonderful opportunity for some one to grow pure seed corn for our farmers. If Mr. Chasteen succeeds, let him grow it as a profession.

#### BURR

New Chestnut Ridge Junior Agricultural Club met at the school house Thursday night and elected officers and leader. This club is growing rapidly and is bound to succeed. Mr. Childress served as chairman of the meeting. He made an excellent talk to the young people. Club work and plans were discussed by the County Agent. Poultry was discussed as a community project.

#### CONWAY

The farmers at Conway have a right to be proud since they now have a chance to get ground limestone for their farms. Chas. McCollum has recently set up a machine for pulverizing on W. R. Boggs' farm.

## Good Transportation Facilities a Great Source of National Wealth

By COL. H. L. BOWLBY, Pres't Am. Road Builders' Ass'n.

Good transportation facilities constitute one of the greatest of the sources of national wealth. We really do not need to search the pages of history to realize the vital part that highways have played in world development.

In our day, I believe, the highway will become the great rival of the railroad. The passenger automobile and motor truck industries, two of the greatest in point of capital invested and output, are absolutely dependent for their stability and growth upon good roads. In establishing our highway systems and in building our roads the motor traffic of the future must be gauged and ample provision made for a rapid increase in the volume and weight of highway traffic.

While highway improvement has made tremendous strides in the United States in recent years it is still in its infancy. Eighty-five per cent of American roads are yet to be improved. It is not now so much a question of raising the money required to build good roads as it is the problem of spending wisely the large sums available in every state for this purpose. The number of road engineers is entirely too small for the existing demand.

A meeting was called by a number of farmers at Conway. County Agent invited and discussed the value, method of applying, etc., of ground limestone last Friday afternoon. Farmers asked many questions, and are now putting in orders for lime.

Drainage, ground limestone, phosphate and "elbow grease" will grow crops on our land.

### GROW YOUR OWN FENCE POSTS

Fence posts are very expensive. There was a time, however, when fence posts, like good lumber, could be had for a song. At that time very few farmers planted a supply of post timber, hence the shortage today. Realizing these facts, your county agent has clipped from the Southern Agriculturist the following suggestive article and urges the farmers of this county to plant post timber now.

The writer has tried small white oak and post oak posts and in them has found little satisfaction. Where a red oak post happened to be tried results have been even less satisfactory. The first cost is small, but the everlasting renewing is what worries. Locust or cedar would be the preference, but as they are not available chestnut posts will be used and some locust seedlings will be set out. These will last two or three times as long as small white oaks though they will give some trouble about failing to hold staples or nails. Still, it will be cheaper to go around the fence in a year or two and replace these nails and staples than to reset posts to take the place of those that have rotted off.

A patch of post timber should be an important part of every farm. So little land is needed to grow some locust and such inferior land can be used for growing them. Then when once started they will keep coming and the supply will never be exhausted. Every farm that does not have its locusts should see that no time is lost in setting out five hundred to several thousand seedlings.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS

#### Hay and Grain

Corn—No. 2 white 61¢@62¢; No. 3 59¢@60¢; No. 4 white 57½¢@58½¢; No. 2 yellow 60½¢@61½¢; No. 4 yellow 57½¢@58½¢; No. 2 mixed 59½¢@60½¢.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$23@24; clover \$23@24.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.39@1.40; No. 3 \$1.35@1.37; No. 4 \$1.31@1.33.

Oats—No. 2 white 40¢@40½¢; No. 3 37½¢@38½¢; No. 2 mixed 38½¢@39½¢; No. 3 mixed 36¢@37¢.

#### Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—Whole milk creamy extras 42¢; centralized extras 38¢; firsts 33¢; fancy dairy 28¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 22½¢; firsts 21½¢; ordinary firsts 20½¢.

Live Poultry—Fryers 2 lbs and over 35¢; fowls 4 lbs and over 27½¢; under 4 lbs 27½¢; roosters 17¢.

#### Live Stock

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$7.25@8; fair to good \$6.50@7.25; common to fair \$5@6.50; heifers, good to choice \$6.75@8.25; fair to good \$5.75@6.75; common to fair \$4.50@5.75; cows good to choice \$5@6; canners \$2@2.50; stock steers \$5.50@7; stock heifers \$4.50@5.50.

Culves—Good to choice \$10.50@11; fair to good \$8@10.50; common and large \$4@7.

Sheep—Good to choice \$6.50@7.50; fair to good \$4@6.50; common \$2@3; lambs good to choice \$15.50@16; fair to good \$12@15.50.

Hogs—Heavy \$10.75@10.85; choice packers and butchers \$10.85; medium \$10.85; common to choice heavy fat sows \$6.50@8.50; light shippers \$10.85; pigs (110 pounds and less) \$7@10.25.

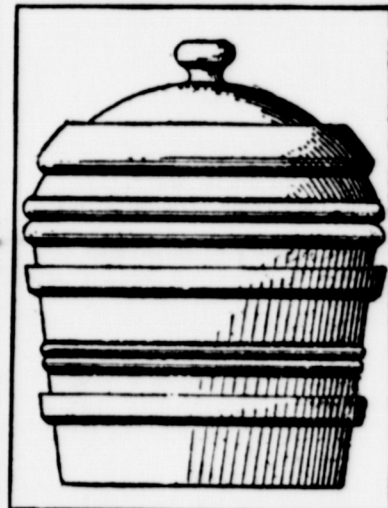
The census says there are 21,849,298 married men and 500,000 fewer married women. Here's where we are up a tree. Unless some of the ladies are caring for more than one husband, how does it happen that there are more married men than women?

### COOL WATER WITHOUT ICE

Old Idea of "Refrigerator" Has Been Improved Upon by a Michigan Inventor.

Anybody who has lived on board ship in the tropics knows what a "water monkey" is. Indeed, the contrivance is in rather common use on land in hot latitudes. It is a receptacle of porous earthenware with a capacity of some gallons, and filled with water is hung up in a shady and breezy place. Thereby evaporation is encouraged and the water is sufficiently cooled to be palatable for drinking.

A new kind of iceless refrigerator based on the same principle is the invention of a Detroit man. It is made of porous earthenware in sections that fit together, one advantage of the sectional arrangement being that the affair can be handled and moved about with less danger of breakage. The material of which it is made is rendered less fragile, however, by wires running through the walls to serve as reinforcement. It has a tightly fitting cover (with a knob on top for lifting the latter off) and this cover is re-enforced by wires in the same way.



Cheap "Refrigerator."

The cover and the sections interlock by tongues that fit into grooves, so as to fit tightly and securely together. And around the interior of the refrigerator run ledges upon which rest wire shelves for the accommodation of articles of food.

In use, the sections are first immersed in water until well saturated. Then they are put together and the refrigerator is placed near a window or in some other place where it will be exposed to a current of air, thereby encouraging evaporation. The more rapid the evaporation the cooler will be the interior of the contrivance. To keep the walls wet and thus secure continuous operation of the device, narrow ring-shaped troughs that run around the outside of the refrigerator are supplied with water from time to time.

### GRAPE JUICE IS REFRESHING

Excellent for Use in Hot Weather and as Base for Desserts It Cannot Be Excelled.

Much grape juice is canned at home nowadays, for it makes one of the most refreshing drinks in hot weather, and as a base for desserts it cannot be excelled. The following dessert recipes, using unfermented grape juice, have been suggested by the United States Department of Agriculture:

#### Grape Sherbet.

Mix one pint of grape juice, the juice of one lemon, and one heaping teaspoonful of gelatin dissolved in boiling water; freeze quickly; add the beaten egg white of one egg when almost frozen. This quantity is sufficient for eight persons.

#### Grape Ice Cream.

Mix one quart of grape juice, one quart of cream, one pound of sugar and the juice of one lemon. Freeze.

#### Syllabub.

Mix one quart of fresh cream, the whites of four eggs, one glass of grape juice, and two cupfuls of powdered sugar. Whip half the sugar with the cream, the balance with the eggs; mix well; add the grape juice; pour over sweetened strawberries and pineapples or oranges and bananas. Serve cool.

#### Bohemian Cream.

Mix one pint of thick cream and one pint of grape-juice jelly; pour into small cups and set on ice. Serve with lady fingers.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by the Home Economics Department of Berea College

### MEDICINE OR FOOD?

People used to consider both spring house-cleaning and a tonic "for the blood" necessary parts of the year's program. Now we aim to keep the house so clean that it need not be completely over-turned for a week each spring. We know, too, that if we have provided the right kind of food during the winter, there is no need of always taking medicine when the warm days come.

In the dinner and supper menus that follow the attempt has been made to include fruit and vegetables, also milk and eggs, generously, in order to give in food some of the things that our "tonic" might contain. Iron in greens, in prunes, oranges and egg-yolks is of much more use to the body than that in medicine ever can be. Other kinds of mineral matter, our necessary vitamins, the bulk that is so essential if constipation is to be avoided—all these and other contributions such as fruit and vegetables, especially uncooked ones, make toward our well-being.

Menus never fit more than one family, for no two families have just the same individual and collective needs, the same supplies in cellar, garden and store, the same kitchen facilities, nor the same amount of money to spend for food. If there are little children or old people, very simple dishes must be included in each meal; if there are men doing very severe outdoor work, some heartier food must often be provided for them. Ready-made menus can at best be only suggestive. Recipes are given for the dishes starred.

#### Monday—

##### Dinner

Ham baked in milk  
Baked potatoes Green onions  
Cornbread  
Raisin Pudding with Cream

##### Supper

Cream of Salsify Soup Croutons  
Apple and Nut Salad  
Whole Wheat Bread  
Rhubarb and Fig Jam

#### Tuesday—

##### Dinner

Swiss Steak  
Mashed Potatoes Mustard Greens  
Delicate Cornmeal Muffins\*  
Jellied Prunes—Cream

##### Supper

Escalloped Potatoes and Onions\*  
Cottage Cheese with Orange Marmalade  
Sally Lunn  
Apple Tapioca—Cream

#### Wednesday—

##### Dinner

Lima Beans in Casserole\*  
Beets with Dressing\*  
Cornsticks  
Sliced Oranges—Cookies

##### Supper

Cream of Tomato Soup  
Orange and Date Salad  
Biscuits  
Caramel Cup Custards\*

#### Thursday—

##### Dinner

Salmon Loaf—Sliced Lemon  
Creamed Potatoes Spinach  
Cornbread  
Rhubarb Tapioca\*

##### Supper

Creamed Potatoes Shots on Toast  
Polly's Salad\* Graham Bread  
Prune Cottage Pudding

#### Friday—

##### Dinner

Liver and Bacon  
Baked Potatoes Creamed Onions  
Spoon Cornbread  
Fig Crumb Pudding\*

Supper  
Creamed Spinach Soup  
Cheese Fondue  
Shredded Cabbage with German Dressing\*  
Light Bread  
Apple Float\*

#### Saturday—

##### Dinner

Braised Tongue  
Browned Mashed Potatoes  
Green Beans Cornsticks  
Peach Junket\*

##### Supper

Escalloped Ham and Eggs\*  
Apple and Raisin Salad  
Biscuit  
Orange Rice Pudding\*

#### Sunday—

##### Dinner

Roast Chicken with Dressing  
Mashed Potatoes Buttered Parsnips  
Watercress and Apple Salad\*  
Biscuits

##### Supper

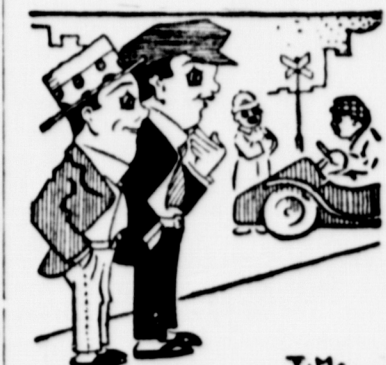
Apricot Fluff\*  
Fruit Salad  
Nutbread Sandwiches  
Cocoa  
Little Cakes

(Continued next week)

### CHILDREN LOVE FARM

Of course farming never will be what it should be until people idealize farm life and especially home life on the farm. Your county agent recently read a short statement written for the Southern Agriculturist by Mrs. Mollie McCordle of Tennessee, which gives the manner in which she and her husband kept their children interested in farm life. The office scissors have been run around it and the county agent is pasting it below for the readers of the county paper:

If the farmers would think less of bank accounts and more of making their homes attractive, their children would stay on the farm. My father was a farmer. He believed in education, and in travel to complete what his children got in school. I married a farmer and we began life in two rooms. Our greatest ambition was to own a good farm and to give our children the best education within our means. We tried to make our home the most attractive place in the world to them. Each had his own way of making some money, and each had his favorite periodical. They had all the best games, music, flowers, and the privilege of inviting their friends often. Four of our seven children are married, three of them farmers. The two boys are on the farm. It has paid to train them in sincere love of country life, and to make the farm home pleasant enough to attract them.



SIGN OF A NOVICE

"He's a new driver."  
"What makes you think so?"  
"He hasn't got over arguing with the traffic policemen yet."

## SACRIFICE SALE!

### FARM OF 100 ACRES FOR SALE CHEAP

In 2 miles of Berea College; good improvements and well watered; 16 acres in grass; 40 acres in cultivation; balance in second growth timber. Change of business cause of sale. Possession given at once.

For price and particulars write

J. S. WADDELL

Berea

Kentucky

## Southern Agriculturist

NASHVILLE, TENN.

### The Giant of the South

Its immense popularity is due not only to

Makes fact that every line in it is written for Southern farm families by men and women who

We appreciate and appreciate Southern conditions, but assure you we practically unlimited personal service

Say, are you given to subscribers without charge.

you are using? year we answer thousands of questions with good flour—hundreds of different subjects—all flour. It takes less ing powders, milk—in ge. When you become a subscriber money when you use Leavalleable personal service is Flour. We have pleased one reason why we have They are using Lexington.

Crisco, 3 pounds, 75 cents.

Hams, good country hams.

We Sell—We Buy

R. R. Harris

Harold Terrill

### Circulation



# East Kentucky Correspondence

## News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### McKee

McKee, April 10.—Jackson county high school and public school, which was also continued for a period of nine months, closed at this place March 31. There were two high school graduates and ten eighth grade graduates. The commencement program began Sunday morning, March 26, with the baccalaureate address delivered by Rev. A. G. Weidner, Ph.D., of Berea College. Monday evening, March 27, "My Irish Rose" was dramatized by the high school pupils. Thursday evening, March 30, the juvenile operetta, "The Enchanted Wood," was given, and on Friday evening, March 31, Prof. Chas. A. Keith of the E. K. S. N. delivered the graduation address and graduates received their diplomas. The faculty, composed of Prof. James W. Jewell, Esther Gentry and Ida Abney, are to be highly commended for their efficient work and faithful services while in McKee.—Miss Gentry has returned to her home in Loveland, O., where she expects to teach next year.—Circuit court has closed with a wailing and gnashing of teeth. Many prisoners are confined to jail and others just waiting their turn.—The hearts of the people were made sad here this morning by the unexpected death of Mrs. Allie Baker. She had been sick with flu, but was thought to be about well when pneumonia snatched her away so suddenly. She leaves a husband and two daughters here in McKee and a sister living near Covington. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of friends in McKee.

#### Drip Rock

Drip Rock, April 5.—We are having some real spring weather here at present.—Mrs. Mary Lamb is seriously ill, and it is not likely she will recover.—Mrs. Mollie Isaacs and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Sant Webb Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. Lydia Clark, who is sick, is reported to be slowly improving.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Williams visited Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Alcorn, Jr., Wednesday night.—Mrs. Anna Alcorn visited Mrs. Mary Lamb, who is sick, Sunday.—Miss Ollie Linnhart, who is attending school at Berea, spent a few days with home folks recently.—Mrs. Dillie Cox still continues on the sick list.—Mrs. Abbie Thompson visited Mrs. Hannah Williams Sunday afternoon.—Roy B. Williams has added a new porch to his dwelling.—Joe Eversole is visiting N. H. Isaacs at present.—Everybody is sowing oats in this vicinity at present and planning on doing big business farming this year.—Circuit court is in session at McKee, and J. E. Sparkman was summoned today to go before the grand jury. It is reported that Johnson is giving the boys full enforcement of the law.—J. E. Sparkman spent Sunday with Andy Linn.

#### Sinking Valley

Sinking Valley, April 8.—We are having some rainy weather. Farmers are going to be late with their crops.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Elby Hisle, a fine girl, recently.—Miss Bertha Isaacs visited Miss Minnie Isaacs Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Minnie Hobbs have moved to the property owned by William McKinney.—Sim Hobbs has moved to Ohio.—We hated to give up such a good neighbor.—Rev. Andy Ballenger filled his appointment at Grassy Springs Sunday.—Sal Hammond was in this vicinity a few days ago.—William Riley Isaacs was the guest of Jasper Isaacs Friday night.—Ernest Hammond from Sand Gap was in this vicinity this week.—John Million from Garrard county was in this vicinity Thursday on business.—Joe Isaacs from here visited his relatives at Happy Top Saturday and Sunday.—Joe Smith is having good success with his gasoline mill at Sinking Valley.—There will be church at the Sinking Valley church house Sunday. Everybody invited.—Good luck to The Citizen and its many readers.

### Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, April 10.—We are having nice spring weather now, and the prospects are favorable for a good fruit crop in this section of the county. Farmers are rather behind with their farm work on account of so much rain.—The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Click fell in the fire a few days ago, receiving a serious burn which, it is feared, will result in a crippled hand.—Sallie Powell visited her sister, Mrs. Bertha Click, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Click spent from Saturday till Tuesday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Oran Click of Cottonburg, Madison county.—Radio Johnson returned home from McKee Saturday, April 1, to spend vacation with home folks.—Larkin Kerby and son, Lloyd, went on Red Lick fishing Saturday night.—The relatives and many friends of Mrs. Rhoda Click of Bloomington, Ill., but formerly of this place, are sorry to learn of her recent death.—Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Powell spent Sunday with Allen Clemmons and family.—The little son of Ambrose Powell has been unable to walk since falling off the fence Friday.—Sallie Powell visited Myrtle Thomas Saturday night of last week and attended church at the Powell school house Sunday. The organization of Sunday-school Sunday evening was a disappointment on account of the rain. Everybody come next Sunday evening.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Wallacetown

Wallacetown, April 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wallace and son, Misses Evelyn and Vola Guinn were the guests of Mrs. Jas. Wallace Sunday.—Mrs. Wesley Calico, who was operated on at the Robinson Hospital two weeks ago, is able to be home again.—Word was received here today that Miss Florence Estridge, who accompanied her sister, Mrs. Charlie Dunn to New York, had been struck by an automobile. We hope that she was not seriously hurt.—Mrs. Prescova Kidd is visiting her son, Hardin Kidd, of near Berea, this week.—Sidney Mahaffy was the guest of Lewis Botkin Saturday night and Sunday of last week.—Miss Osie Hill, who has been attending the blind school at Louisville, is home again. Her friends are glad to see her back, but sorry she is totally blind.—Mrs. Mary Garrett of Richmond visited her sister, Mrs. Jas. Guinn, Sunday afternoon.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Calico is ill at this writing.

#### Blue Lick

Blue Lick, April 10.—New industries, new amusement, new aspirations come with the advent of spring. The balmy breezes, fraught with odors from blossoming shrub, and tree, decoy the inmates of long shut in winter quarters to come forth and bask in the genial sunshine and worship God thru nature.—Continuous rains have seriously retarded farm industries. Only a few early gardens have been planted. The prospect for a bounteous fruit crop is very propitious.—Richard Johnson's children from Arizona are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson.—John Major Johnson has built a house for W. A. Johnson.—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Flannery visited friends and relatives in Berea last week. They were entertained at Boone Tavern Monday at a select dinner party.—Miss Cora Fry is employed at the home of John Johnson. She is praised for her efficiency as a helper.—Mrs. Millard Mulliken, who recently underwent an operation at Robinson Hospital, is slowly convalescing at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kimbrell.—The prohibition officers made a raid thru this section recently. Their search was rewarded by finding the site of former activities in a secluded ravine, but only an old rusty kettle and a dilapidated tub gave evidence of long abandoned operations.—Religious census from a M. E. church in Temple, Texas, of which Porter

Stanford is pastor, shows an unprecedented increase in membership. A revival just closed with four hundred conversions. Rev. Stanford married Miss Sue Flannery, R.N., of this section, a former graduate of Chattanooga Training School for Nurses.

### Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, April 9.—The entire community was shocked to hear of the death of Lefe Moore which occurred about 10:15 Friday, April 7. Mr. Moore had been in poor health for a number of years, but had only been seriously sick about ten days.—Dr. Pope of Nina was called to see Mrs. Hannah Shockley one day last week.—Little Saul Raymond Martin is very sick at this writing.—Charlie Davis of below Richmond took dinner with Edd Kimbrell Sunday.—C. Holman of Hamilton, O., was visiting in this part recently.—I. L. Martin of Harts was down to see his little sick baby Friday and Sunday.—Mrs. Hue Campbell and little son, Russell, of Whites Station have been visiting Mrs. Campbell's parents.—Mrs. Charles Anderson and son motored over to see Harvie James, who is sick at the Gibson Hospital, but is much improved.—W. A. and T. M. Ogg and sister, Mrs. Charlie Anderson, celebrated their birthdays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ogg Sunday. There were about forty relatives present, among them were E. F. Ogg and family, Ben Brown and family, Cleave Anderson and wife, W. A. Anderson and family including "SAM," C. I. Ogg and family of Berea, Miss Lucille Linville of Rockford, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. Hill of Paint Lick, Tom Ogg and boys and Maude Vaughn. Anyone who has ever had the pleasure to be at one of these dinners need not be told about the good things to eat.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Rockford

Rockford, April 9.—Farmers in this section are getting behind with their work on account of rains and so much flu, but the flu is going out some now, leaving several persons hardly able to do anything.—Wm. Rich and wife have gone to Hazard to work.—John Linville has moved to Wm. Rich's farm.—Ethel Linville is visiting her parents, W. H. and L. P. Stephens.—Wm. Rich has just purchased a pair of work mules for

\$225.—Nora Bullen of Edenton, who has been down with flu at her father's, W. M. Linville, is better and returned to her home.—Rev. L. W. VanWinkle filled his regular appointment yesterday at Scaffold Cane.—The death angel visited the home of Willard and Louise Todd on April 6 and took from them their little darling Violet, aged 10 months and 7 days. God giveth and God taketh away. Her remains were laid to rest in the Scaffold Cane cemetery Friday at 2 o'clock. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. L. W. VanWinkle of Big Hill. A large crowd was present. The cause of death was bronchial pneumonia. She can not come back to them, but they can so live that they may shortly see her again. Their many friends weep with them.

### Goochland

Goochland, April 10.—We had a great deal of rain on last Sunday, and it looks now as if we would have an early spring with an abundance of fruit of all kinds. We are more than glad to see it.—Some people of Jackson county seem to think that real enforcement of the law is not what they want at this time, but if there was ever a time when the law needs to be enforced, this is the time. Things have gotten to a point where the lives of law-abiding people are in danger anywhere.—There is strong talk of Jackson county getting a pike, which is badly needed. The writer is very much in favor of good roads regardless of cost. Good roads tend to bring about good morals, better schools and law and order. We should all be a God fearing people and be in favor of anything that would make the county and people better, so let us put our shoulders to the wheel and see if we cannot get a little better every day.—A. P. Gabbard is planning on having to go out on a trip this week in the interest of the Berea Milling Co.—Charles Scott's wife was buried last Saturday.—We are still working hard to get a college started at Goochland, which would aid to the county a great deal. We ask Berea College to aid us in this good work.—Everybody read The Citizen; it is the best paper.

### Lowell

Lowell, April 10.—Farmers are greatly behind with their farming in

this community on account of so much wet weather.—The little boy of Mr. Shoemaker, who has been in the Robinson Hospital for two weeks, has returned home and is improving fast.—H. H. Hall and his two boys, Clo and Earsie, spent from Friday until Sunday with his son, Mr. Finley Hall, at West Irvine.—Mrs. John Eagle and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Childers.—William Shoemaker from Letcher county, who has been spending a few days with his father at this place returned home Sunday.—There is lots of sickness in this community.—Mrs. Rosa Alcorn, who has been confined to the bed so long, is no better.—Mrs. Myrtle Scott, wife of Charley Scott, died Friday morning, the 8th, at 5 o'clock, of the flu and pneumonia fever. She leaves a husband and one child, a father and mother, two brothers and one sister and many relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She was a Christian woman, belonged to the Holiness Church. She was laid to rest in the Corinth cemetery Saturday.—Mrs. Mary Prewitt of Mt. Vernon and Mrs. Lalia McNew of Wildie attended the funeral of Mrs. Myrtle Scott.—C. L. Thomas and M. A. Vanzant were called to Mt. Vernon Saturday on business.—Mrs. C. L. Thomas, who has been sick for some time, is slowly improving.—We have the promise of a good crop of fruit so far.—Willis Singleton and family, who moved from from this part to the Seales property on Scaffold Cane, are all well satisfied with their new home.—W. M. Potts of Brodhead was visiting Casper Mullins recently.—Good luck to The Citizen.

### CLAY COUNTY

#### Vine

Vine, April 8.—Misses Pearl and Fern Ferguson of Sextons Creek are visiting their grandmas, M. L. Ferguson, near this place.—Wm. Pennington and family spent last Sunday with H. H. Rice and family.—J. L. Pennington, Sr., made a business trip to McKee Wednesday.—Mrs. Margaret Roberts spent Sunday evening with Mrs. Hettie Morgan.—Sunday-school was organized at this place March 26 with much interest.—Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Whittemore of Malcom are visiting relatives at this place.—Mrs. B. F. Downey is able to be out again.

#### Malcom

Malcom, April 6.—Spring time and

flowers are here again. It looks like now we are going to have fruit this year if it doesn't get killed, about one third peach crop.—Mrs. Thomas made a business trip to Vine Tuesday.—Mattie McDaniel visited her sister, Lottie Chestnut, Tuesday.—Edmund Chestnut, a civil war veteran, is very sick, at this writing.—Crittendon York who has been sick for some time, is improving very slowly.—Uncle Billie York and wife are some better.—Jas. Jewell has returned home from McKee, where he has been teaching; his wife is very sick.—Lots of cases of flu in this neighborhood.—Bill McDaniel has been called before the board at Lexington. He is one of our boys that served in the World War.—Felix York reports his father no better.—J. M. Wilson visited Rebecca and Eliza Browning, Sunday.—Mary McDaniel is staying with Mrs. Bill McDaniel this week.—Bill McDaniel and wife visited his brother, Chester, Sunday.—Lots of farming and potato planting going on now.—Miss Lora Rawlings and Lula Thomas spent Friday night with Mrs. Isaac Pennington of Vine.

Immense, immense! That is the word which best expresses Marshal Foch's impression of the United States. He kept repeating it as, in the none too rapid special from Havre to Paris, he reviewed his visit to America. That he had got very much in the way of enjoyment out of it there was no doubt, but neither could there be any doubt of the pleasure the peaceable-looking marshal felt at having the soil of France once more beneath his feet. Yet, traveling thus leisurely across the doux pays de France, he was no doubt thinking of the future, and of that immense country he had just left, its wealth and its ideals.

James J. Barry of Boston is marketing his unique invention, a machine that strips the skin from fish and removes all the bones. The Barry contraption is about the size of a washing machine. It handles 15,000 pounds of fish a day. Twenty-two workers are out of jobs wherever a Barry machine is installed. They are released for other productive work. Each machine like this saves labor and in the long run raises the standard of living by providing an ever-increasing variety of commodities for general use.

During his residence in this country Trotsky must have acquired enough of an idea of American institutions to make him realize how much more benefit he could have conferred by organizing Rotary clubs instead of soviets.

The latest styles in men's coats have plaits under the arms to give athletic fellows freer use of those members. There ought to be a great call for them from motorists who drive with one hand free.

The new premier of France has just fired 150 stenographers. If girls fail to find new jobs that ought to make an awful slump in the chewing gum market.

When a man gets a grouch or a prejudice tangled up with his system, it is simply impossible for him to act with good sense at all times.

Great Britain pays \$1,500,000,000 annual interest on its war debt. Who in the mischief gets all that money that the empire sweats blood for?

There are signs from around the country that with jazz the jig is up.

Book borrowers were first to establish the loose leaf system.

Italy is spinning cloth out of glass, but, fortunately, not for underwear.

### MICKIE SAYS

WITH HER KIND PERMISSION, I WILL NOW RECITE SHAKESPEARE'S FAMOUS PLAY ENTITLED, "IF HER SUBSCRIPTION'S NEARLY EXPIRED, PLEASE RENEW WITHOUT WAITING TILL TH' PAPER STOPS COMING!"



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The hank is all smiles,  
The bread is light and gay,  
A sack of Potts' Gold Dust Flour  
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## FORMER BEREA STUDENT WINS IN IOWA

N. F. Ambrose, Smith Hughes Director of Agriculture in Roland and McCallsburg's Schools in Iowa Coaches Winning Team in Stock Judging

Mr. Ambrose was a student in Berea Normal School in 1904 and in Berea College in 1908, having since graduated from Colorado College and taken graduate work in Iowa College of Agriculture.

The following is quoted from a lengthy article in the McCallsburg paper:

At the State Judging Contest held at Ames on Thursday and Saturday the judging team from the local schools won high honors. They took sweepstakes trophy in Animal Husbandry Judging, and placed first in hog judging. These honors were won over thirty-three teams entered from all parts of the State.

Virgil Hougren of the local team received signal honors by winning the State Championship in Livestock Judging Contest for individual honors, and of ranking fourth in the State on both grain and livestock. As livestock judge he is recognized as best in the State, defeating 28 boys at the contest for the honor.

The McCallsburg livestock judging team, consisting of Virgil Hougren, Otis Jorstad and Glen Lehman, coached by N. F. Ambrose, made a score of 79.69. The Hudson livestock judging team was a close second with a score of 79.33. The next three were Huxley, 78.06; Orange township, 78 and New Providence 77.16.

## KENTUCKY'S STUDENT ORATOR LEAVES FOR CONTEST IN INDIANAPOLIS

Six States to be Represented  
Caleb Mills Auditorium will be Scene of Battle

John Welsh, student of Berea College, who won in the intercollegiate oratorical contest held at Danville some time ago, leaves today for Indianapolis, where he will represent the State of Kentucky in the inter-sectional contest to be held there on tomorrow evening.

If Mr. Welsh wins this contest he will bring honor not only to his alma mater but to the entire State.

States who will have representatives at this contest are, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, and Kentucky.

The subject of Mr. Welsh's oration is "The New Conscience."

## BEREA PROFESSOR HONORED

Prof. Wilbur G. Burrows, head of the Geology Department of Berea College, has just been made a Fellow of the American Geographical Society, in recognition of his work along scientific lines. The American Geographical Society is the organization of which the famous Arctic explorer, Peary, was President. Berea should be proud of this unusual honor which has fallen to one of her professors.

## FORMER VOCATIONAL STUDENT WEDS

The Citizen has received announcement of the marriage of Mona Anna Norris to Mr. Fred Barthell Toomey at Elgin, Tennessee. Miss Norris is a former student of the Vocational School of Berea College and has many friends here in school now.

## Y. W. C. A.

The annual installation service of new cabinet members of the Y. W. C. A. was held Sunday evening, April 9th. The retiring President, Miss Mary Johnson, conducted the first part of the meeting, and gave to the association a summary of the activities of the organization in the past year. The new President, Miss Ava Winton then took charge of the program, and introduced each new cabinet member, who declared her purpose for the ensuing year. The new cabinet member are: President, Ava Winton; Vice-President, Virginia Engle; Secretary, Mildred Mabie; Treasurer, Vava Watkins; James Hall Chairman, Margaret Strunk; Kentucky Hall Chairman, Leone Perkins; Morning Side Chairman, Miss Daniel; Under Graduate Representative, Sena Roberts; World Fellowship Chairman, Mary Katherine Ledbetter; Thursday Evening Bible Chairman, Dorothy Cooper; Publicity Chairman, Doris Hicks; Sunday Evening Meeting and Leader Chairman, Jewel Elam; Room Chairman, Bessie Hoaks; Social Chairman, Mabel Whaley; Social Service Chairman, Lone Huddleston; Music Chairman, Jimmy Norton.

That bill to establish a year of thirteen months looked promising until somebody disclosed that there would be no more than the present number of days in it. What is needed is a year of longer days and more of them.

## THE NEXT STEP

A very successful conference of mountain workers has just been held at Knoxville. A large number earnest, capable workers, representing many different church bodies, participated in this meeting.

This conference, as it exists, is a monument to its founder, one of the gentlest, wisest, and best men I have ever known, John C. Campbell. The Southland has not seen his superior as a constructive social engineer. The Russell Sage Foundation has done no wiser thing than it did when it employed Mr. Campbell and authorized him to make a study of the highland south with the view of bringing the needs of the great field to the attention of the people who inhabit it.

When he had studied the field for some years, he took steps to bring the various religious and educational workers together for a better acquaintance and understanding of the problems before them. This required great tact and superior qualities of leadership, and these Mr. Campbell possessed to a very unusual degree. The results of these conferences bespeak the wisdom of the man.

But the great leader's work ended long before the task he undertook was finished. Many people attend the conferences, but only a few of those who must do the real work of building up of this great region ever attended. At the recent meeting only a mere handful of workers native to the highlands were present; the majority were not to the mountains born.

Such meetings are exceedingly valuable, but the work of bringing the larger life to the people of the mountains who need it cannot be done by outsiders. They can help, but the larger things must be done by the highland people themselves. The next step will be realized when some outstanding leader with the wisdom of a John C. Campbell succeeds in bringing together in a series of conferences a large number of leading men and women of the highlands who are native to the soil and who will grasp the broader phases of the great task and set themselves to the work of accomplishing it.

—John F. Smith

## NORMAL NEWS

Miss Goldia Hutchinson, who is in the College Hospital, is improving very slowly. She will be taken to her home as soon as she is well enough to make the trip. Since it is necessary for her to go, our best wishes go with her. We trust that she will have a nice summer, with the best of health, and will be able to return to us next year.

Several of the Normal students are attending the K. E. A. in Louisville this week. We are expecting them to return with plenty of new ideas of which they must impart to those who did not have the privilege of going.

Miss Rumsy spent the week-end with Miss Harris in Richmond.

Miss Frey left April 9 to attend the K. E. A. Before returning, April 17, she expects to visit friends in Richmond. During her absence Miss DeBord is taking her place at North Carolina Cottage.

Last Monday Professor and Mrs. Leo Gilligan chaperoned a group of Normal boys and girls on a walking party. They were gone all the afternoon. It seems as if they enjoy walking around the horn.

With the spring term comes the baseball season. Our boys have been making preparations and are now ready for the games.

We hope to witness some interesting games this spring.

## ACADEMY NEWS

The boys of the Adelphi literary society of the Academy went on their annual camping trip Saturday, April 8.

Saturday night and part of Sunday were spent at Brushy Creek Cave. A very impressive worship service was held in the cave Sunday morning.

Sunday afternoon the group moved to Anglin Falls and camped there until Monday morning, then came home by the Big Hill route.

In spite of the rain Sunday, the boys had a great time out among the great wonders of nature.

Why is it that almost every young thug mixed up in a murder or crime case is referred to in the public prints as a "boxer" or "former prize fighter"? In two recent crime cases men involved were termed "prize fighters" who never had been in the ring in their lives. It isn't fair to fasten a ring connection upon a thug whose "fighting" ability rests solely on street corner mixups and barroom brawls, says the Philadelphia Record. Boxing has to suffer enough unfairness without connecting the ring with every young thug and stick-up that bursts into print.

## Christ The Lord Has Left The Tomb

Christ the Lord has left the tomb,  
He hath conquered death's dark gloom.  
He the bonds of death did sever  
He shall live for e'er and ever.  
Let every nation  
Make exultation!  
Christ the Lord has left the tomb.

Christ the Lord has left the tomb,  
Like a flow'r bursting in bloom  
He arose. Then let us sing  
And declare Him Lord and King.  
O earth and Glory,  
Ring out the Story!  
Christ the Lord has left the tomb.

Arthur Thomas

## EASTER MORNING OR ANY MORNING

Think of stepping on shore and finding it Heaven,  
Of taking hold of a hand and finding it God's hand,  
Of breathing a new air and finding it Celestial Air,  
Of feeling invigorated and finding it Immortality,  
Of passing from storm and tempest to an unknown Calm,  
Of waking up and finding it Home Eternal.

—Selected

## LINES WRITTEN AT BOONE'S GAP

Your heart with leaping pleasure thrills,  
Oh pioneer of fame,  
When first you see between the hills,  
In the gap that bears your name,  
That wide expanse of sun-drenched green;  
Wonderous fair it lies,  
Telling of cities yet unseen  
In future years to rise—  
Dreaming, perhaps, yet doubting, too,  
That you yourself shall lead  
A countless multitude of men  
To meet their urging need  
Of free, unhampered, carefree lives,  
Of rugged, honest toil—  
Hunting, trapping, trading men,  
And tillers of the soil.

An empire wide and fair indeed  
Kentucky now can claim;  
To you they give fair honor's meed,  
Revering thy great name.

April 3, 1922.

—R. C. G.

## DON'T LAY HIM ON THE SHELF

The Bible teaches, "Thou shalt Love thy neighbor as thyself."  
So if you have a neighbor,  
"Don't lay him on the shelf."

Should he demand assistance,  
Just meet him with a smile,  
And lay aside the "ifs" and "buts"  
And "go the second mile."

If he deals in merchandise,  
Sure, give to him your trade;  
To go a little farther  
There's often nothing made;

Or if he runs a smithy,  
Of course he'll mend your plow—  
There's no use running elsewhere  
When he can do it now.

Sometimes our neighbor preaches,  
Then why not call him in?  
Who knows but what his message  
May extricate from sin?

Then, too, there is a teacher  
Calling forth our prayers  
That God may give her patience  
Sufficient for her cares.

And don't forget the farmer  
With mighty brawny hand,  
No better way of serving God  
Than cultivating land.

But not so with the "shiner,"  
His way is wrong indeed,  
His very soul is blinded,  
His life a lawless creed.

Yet isn't he our neighbor  
The same as all the rest?—  
The worthless booze solicits  
Good money to invest?

If he is, or if he isn't,  
'Tis up to us to know,  
For surely if he isn't,  
There are some who think it so.

Of course they have a right to  
Of such unholy men,  
But God can change a heart o' stone  
And make it whole again.

So censure not thy neighbors,  
Be they bad or righteous men;  
"Cast bread upon the waters,  
It will return again."

Exercise the Golden Rule,  
'Tis better far than pelf;  
And if you have a neighbor  
"Don't lay him on the shelf."

—Eliza Ogg

## Falkenhayn Dead

Berlin.—General Erich Falkenhayn, former Minister of War and one-time Chief of Staff of the German army, died Saturday at Wild Park, near Potsdam. It was announced.

## WEEK-DAY SCHOOLS OF RELIGION

Leaders in Religious Education have felt for some years that the work of the Protestant Sunday-schools, is inadequate and for several reasons. First, the time is too short. At most, the pupils get but one half hour a week of instruction, or 26 hours a year. It has been shown that the Catholics give their children 200 hours and the Jews 335 hours per year, while the Protestants have seemed content with a bare 26 hours. It is estimated that at this rate it would take eleven years to complete a common school course in geography.

Then the attitude toward the Sunday-school has not been one conducive to the best results. Pupils have thought of it as a place to go rather than an occasion for studying and learning. It has not been sufficiently emphasized as a school.

Too often teachers have been ignorant and untrained, and the work marked by inefficiency. As the service is usually rendered by volunteer workers, schools cannot set high standards for teachers nor demand good work.

Again, the surveys of a few years ago showed that more than half of the pupils enrolled in the Sunday-schools attended less than half of the time, thus cutting down the already low averages of time involved.

Above all, the Sunday-schools have not been reaching the masses of the children and young people. Recent statistics show 15,817,000 enrolled in Protestant Sunday-schools, and 26,861,000 outside of any religious organization and receiving no religious instruction whatever. This appalling number, all potential Protestants, is the challenge and the responsibility of the Protestant churches of America.

With these serious facts in mind, religious educators have felt the necessity of establishing week-day schools of religion. The cherished principles of religious freedom and the separation of church and state have made it seem unwise to attempt this work in the public schools or tax-supported institutions, hence the responsibility is thrown upon the church to provide suitable religious instruction for its children. The few week-day schools of religion which have been tried out in various places for the past few years have been watched with interest as valuable experiments. So vital has this subject become that the Religious Education Association chose the subject "Week-Day Religious Education" as the theme for its nineteenth annual convention held in Chicago March 29 to April 1.

That there might be abundant opportunity for discussion from various points of view, the principle papers were all prepared months before and published in the magazine of the organization. The topics of these papers were taken up and discussed freely in the sessions, the speakers from the floor being limited to three minutes. So eager were the speakers, and so numerous were the subjects discussed, that many an earnest advocate has stopped by the chairman's gravel, and topics were passed over for new phases of the subject while speakers were still seeking to be heard.

Among the previous preparations for the meeting was a thorough survey of the week-day schools now in operation. This survey was made by Erwin L. Shaver, Professor of Religious Education in Hendrix College, and was published in Religious Education for April. Different types of schools were observed and described. As to organization and control there is the local church type, the cooperating denomination type, the neighborhood or city system, and the pure community type. Most of these schools are conducted by paid supervisors and paid teachers. Out of 324 schools reported, all but three have been established since 1916, and the recency of the movement is further illustrated by the fact that 80 percent of all the schools have been started during the last 25 months.

Of course any movement as recent

## Add Life to Your Shoes

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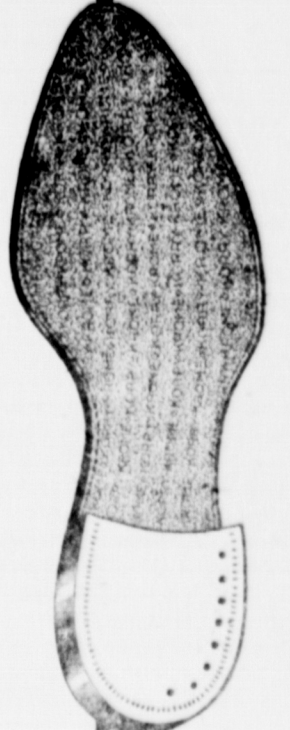
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Lv. Berea	Lv. Richmond	Sunday
7:45 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	Leave Berea 8:15 a.m.
11:15 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	Leave Richmond 7:30 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	

Each Monday a car leaves Berea at 6:15 a. m., making connection, at Richmond, for Irvine.

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**B. L. Kiser, Room 111, Howard Hall**

as this must be largely in the experimental stage, and somewhat vague as to method and Curricula. These two topics occupied a large part of the discussion. Some schools are keeping strictly to Bible teaching, others are giving their greatest attention to motivating the life of the child. It was urged that an adequate curriculum should be organized about the experiences of the child rather than about subject matter.

As to method, the schools, on the whole, were pronounced better than the existing Sunday-schools, but inferior to the better public schools. Not information, but knowledge that would function in conduct, was urged as a necessity. Attitudes, ideals, interests, loyalties were to be cultivated rather than simply seeking to impart information. The application of modern methods to religious instruction was deemed imperative. The project method had its advocates, and the fact that religious education should help the child solve his own religious problems was emphasized.

Since these schools of religion are asking for the time of the children from the public schools, it was urged that the leaders must prove that they are giving the children an equivalent in educational value. The danger of a too rapid growth of the movement was pointed out. Schools may be started on so poor a basis that a reaction is inevitable. "What we most need," said the chairman, George A. Coe, of New York City, "is an educational conscience."

One of the most hopeful signs of this movement is the fact that the schools in operation are reaching a larger number of the children of the community than are the Sunday-schools, and thus helping to solve the problem of the unchurched. One week-day religious school has enrolled 98 percent of the children eligible.

The school at Gary, Indiana, reports forty nationalities enrolled, and is commended for doing a fine piece of Americanization. Notable instances were given of the change in conduct due to the influence of this school. A little boy, half Indian and half Mexican, is quoted as saying: "Before me and me brudder went to Church School we used to fight. Now if we happen to bump into each other we say 'Excuse me.'"

It was also said of this school that

some of the Sunday-school teachers of the place resigned because the children knew more Bible than the teachers.

There were numerous exhibits showing hand-work, written work, methods of stimulating memory work, etc.; but, as Dr. Winchester pointed out, these things are the easiest to visualize. "The real test is what have the pupils become."

It was interesting to note the distribution of these week-day schools of religion, as shown in one of the numerous charts which occupied the walls of the assembly room. Ohio takes the lead with 61 schools; then New York, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, and Utah follow in the order named. New England and the Southern States are conspicuous by the absence of schools. Only seven schools were noted south of the line of the Ohio river—six in Texas and one in Virginia.

One of the speakers said: "There is at the present time a general need of more religious instruction than we are offering. In the face of the post-war situation, which reminds us that we have just been to school where the four year course held up the ideal of selfishness, we would like to unlearn some things and build a better world." And another speaker called this "the greatest movement in all the church's history."

We may hope great things from this movement with the backing of such an organization as the Religious Education Association whose avowed purpose is "To inspire the educational forces of our country with the religious ideal; to inspire the religious forces of our country with the educational ideal; and to keep before the public mind the ideal of religious education, and the sense of its need and value."

—Ada Simpson Sherwood

## After Bergdoll

Washington.—Conviction that the "slacker" Bergdoll, would be apprehended and returned to the United States within a year was expressed by Representatives Walter F. Lineberger, California Republican, in urging the House to increase by \$3,000 the funds granted by Congress for "bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime." "One million doughboys are on Grover C. Bergdoll's trail," said Mr. Lineberger, "and Secretary Charles E. Hughes is active in seeking his apprehension." The request was voted down.